Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1866. NO. 21.

[TH]E PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
[TH]E PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.

[Off]ice, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)

[...]. BRIGHAM..........................EDITOR
[...]. THOMPSON..........BUSINESS MANAGER

TERMS OF THE DAILY:
[Sing]le Copy..............................5 Cents.
[Deli]vered by Carrier, (per week,)..........25 Cents.
[Mail] Subscribers, (per year,)...............$10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CITY ITEMS.

Boys' Stout Shoes, 15 Cents,
[at t]he Opera House Shoe Store.

Keeler's Premium Scale.
[Th]e identical Wagon Scale that took the premium [at] the Forsyth Scale, is for sale. Inquire of J. F. [Kee]ler, No. 38 Wood street. R

To the Dry Goods Trade,
[We] are offering decided bargains, not only in Staple [Goods], but in Cloaks, Shawls, Dress Goods, Housekeeping Goods, Mens' and Boys' wear, Flannels, [Bla]nkets, &c., and are prepared to show an assortment that cannot be found elsewhere in this city. We [invi]te buyers, both at Wholesale and Retail, to examine our stock before buying, feeling satisfied that our facilities for buying cheap are unequalled, we can [sell] at prices to compete with the lowest Eastern [price]s. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

[T]he Daily Commercial

PETTY VENGEANCE.

[T]he new JOHNSON Postmaster decapi[tat]ed something like a dozen subordinates [ye]sterday. This act of vengeance was [br]ought upon the heads of the victims, it [is] supposed, by themselves, their offense [be]ing the entertaining of an opinion of [th]eir own. Some of them ventured so far [as] to turn out with the Boys in Blue—old [com]rades on many a hard fought field; [an]d for this they have been made [to] walk the plank. Johnsonism being [so]mething opposed to what the Boys in [Bl]ue fought for, it is only natural that [Jo]hnsonism should be rampant whenever [th]ey show themselves. This act of petty [ve]ngeance is quite characteristic.

THE contest for Governor in Pennsylva[ni]a is well defined between a loyal man [an]d a soldier, and a Northern sympathizer [w]ith treason, who established his claims [fo]r nomination on the record he made for [hi]mself during the war. General GEARY [ha]s no earthly desire to change his record, [an]d CLYMER has repeatedly declared that [he] would not change his if he could. Every [v]ote for GEARY is a distinct recognition of [lo]yalty, while every vote for CLYMER is [an] indorsement of his anti-war, rebel-sym[pa]thizing record. Let us not only defeat [CL]YMER, but elect GEARY by such a tre[m]endous majority that the loyal name of [P]ennsylvania may be sustained. To do [th]is every man must take part in the glori[ou]s work, and see that not a single vote [is] lost through luke-warmness or neglect.

THE Boston *Journal* argues in favor of [th]e amendment as "a settlement," a plan [no]t perfect in itself, but the very best at[ta]inable. The larger the popular vote in [it]s favor is, the more speedy and certain [wi]ll the settlement be. That the people of [th]e North are overwhelmingly in favor of [th]e amendment is evident by the result of [th]e elections and the popular demonstra[tio]ns on every hand. On this the *Journal* [re]marks:

"This fact alone settles the nature of the only [po]ssible national settlement. The South will [yi]eld, for it has no other course—and what is [be]tter, its judgment will be sure in time to rat[ify] its acquiescence. In the meantime it is im[po]rtant that the unanimity of the North should [be] made as complete and impressive as possi[bl]e. Every man who joins in this grand de[mon]stration is doing something to hasten the [ch]eerful compliance of the South, the pacifica[ti]on of all classes, the renewal of industry, the [el]evation of the down-trodden, and the ever[en]during regeneration of the Union."

AS THE present struggle is for the success [ei]ther of the policy of the President, or the [po]licy of Congress, it is of the first and last [im]portance that every Union voter should [be] got to the polls on next Tuesday. Our [fr]iends should guard themselves against [al]lowing their confidence in our success to [di]minish their efforts. We want more than [m]ere majorities. By polling every vote in [ou]r power, we will show to the President [an]d his coalition how much in earnest we [a]re. By developing to him our entire [st]rength we will prove to him his own [w]eakness. Let every man, then, realize [th]e importance of the coming election, and [se]e to it that not only himself but his [fr]iends and neighbors do their whole duty [fr]om this time forth until the victory is [w]on.

SHALL the rebels of the South return to [p]ower unconditionally, or shall they be [re]quired to give us indemnity for the past [a]nd guarantees for the future before they [c]an resume the rights they forfeited by [th]eir treason? The President's coalition [s]upport the one idea, the loyal Congress [a]nd loyal people the other. Those of our [p]eople who believe that Congress should [b]e sustained owe a duty to the country to [se]e that the support of Congress is most [o]verwhelming. A little sacrifice of time [a]nd a little work in the various election [d]istricts to the end that every vote may be [p]olled, may save many sacrifices of a more [s]erious nature in the future.

OUR opponents demand a white man's [G]overnment. Let us develope their sin[ce]rity or want of it, by giving them the [C]onstitutional amendment. It provides [fo]r representation on the voter basis, and [s]o long as the right to vote is limited to [w]hite men, none but white men shall be [r]epresented in the Government. Let us [h]ave every vote out in favor of the amend[me]nt in order that our opponents may see [h]ow cordially we agree with them in this [m]atter.

VOTE the whole ticket. Do not be de[l]uded into scratching a single name. This [i]s a contest on our part to establish for[e]ver undying principles. Let our whole [v]ote be cast for every man on the ticket [t]hat represents those principles, so that [o]ur opponents may not have the opportu[n]ity of pointing to any broken places in [o]ur ranks.

CAST no complimentary votes for indi[v]idual friends, for this is not a contest [o]ver men. Every man on the Union Re[p]ublican ticket is competent and able to [d]ischarge the duties of the office for which [h]e is a candidate, and by his triumphant [e]lection we will best show our earnestness [a]nd sincerity for the overwhelming suc[c]ess of the Union cause.

IN his Nashville speech President JOHN[SON] said "whenever you find a man prat[i]ng about the Constitution, spot him—he [i]s a traitor." Under the leadership of the [P]resident every traitor in the land and [e]very sympathiser with rebellion is prat[i]ng about the Constitution. Spot them, [a]nd keep aloof from them by voting the [U]nion Republican ticket.

EVERY man who believes that a loyal [v]ote in Pennsylvania should be at least [e]qual to a rebel vote in South Carolina, [s]hould spend the remaining days between [t]his and the closing of the polls next Tues[d]ay, to the effective organization of his [e]lection district, so that every loyal vote [m]ay be cast for the Union ticket.

IT is expected that every man who fa[v]ors the President's idea of recognizing a [S]outhern Congress will vote against us. It [i]s earnestly desired that all who oppose [t]hat idea will unite at the polls and express [t]heir opposition in unmistakeable majori[t]ies.

STATE ITEMS.

In the Criminal Court, Philadelphia, on Sat[u]rday, Jared Ingersoll, a member of one of the "first families" of the Quaker City, convicted of [s]tealing books from the Mercantile Library, was sentenced to an imprisonment of two years and one month.

On Saturday morning Daniel Haly, a rabid Copperhead, of Reading, indulged in some trea[s]onable language in Reading, at which Dr. E. C. Kick, a staunch Union man, took offense, and a fight ensued, during which a revolver was fired and nobody hurt. This ended the trouble.

A. P. Tillison, says the Reading *Dispatch* of Saturday, the retired revenue Assessor of the Eighth district, gave his clerks a dinner on Sat[u]rday. When Mr. Tillotson retired the clerks all resigned, not choosing to hold positions under A. J., Esq.

Mr. Charles Alexander, the oldest journalist, and formerly one of the most extensive pub[l]ishers in this country, died Saturday morning, at his residence, 1,122 Wistar street, Philadel[p]hia. He started the *Saturday Evening Post*, and with his friend, L. A. Godey, was one of the founders of the *Lady's Book*. Mr. Alexan[d]er was also connected with *Graham's Maga[z]ine*, and published the *Gentleman's Magazine* for the celebrated comedian, William E. Bur[t]on. He was connected as publisher or editor with several other periodicals.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER TO AUSTRIA.—It is reported from Vienna that a petition is circula[t]ing among the American residents of that city asking for the removal of Hon. J. Lothrop Motley, the American Minister to Austria, for the alleged reason that he does not attend prop[e]rly to the interest of American citizens in that country.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE GIBBET.

EXECUTION AT UNIONTOWN.

Richard Thairwell Executed for the Murder of James Housman.

The Doomed Man on the Scaffold

HIS NECK BROKEN BY THE FALL.

PARTICULARS OF THE EXECUTION.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
UNIONTOWN, September 30, 1866.

The approach of the day fixed by Governor Curtin, for the execution of Richard Thairwell, convicted at the special term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Fayette county, of the murder of James Housman, has revived much of the interest felt at the time of this extraordinary trial, and is again the general theme of conversation. The cold bloodedness in which the crime was perpetratad—the trial and conviction of one of the principals, and the subsequent acquittal of the other through the refusal of her partner in guilt to appear on the witness stand—are well remembered, and a recapitulation of the horrible details are hardly necessary. While no doubt appears to exist in the minds of any person here as to Thairwell's guilt, a feeling prevails, and is freely expressed, that justice will not be fully vindicated by the death of the unfortunate man who is incarcerated in the county prison, while his accomplice—if not the principal in the crime—escapes unscathed. This feeling has existed since the trial, and has prompted several gentlemen of respectability and influence to visit Harrisburg and sue for executive clemency, but the Governor, after examining the matter fully, has decided to let the law take its course, and to morrow will be the last day upon which Thairwell will have a lease on life.

First Execution in Fayette County.

As this will be the first execution that has taken place in this county within seventy-two years, the community are considerably excited, and the hour fixed for the fatal ceremony is looked forward to with intense interest. In all the churches this morning the subject was alluded to, and this evening in St. Peter's Episcopal Church, the Rector, Rev. Richard Smith, the spiritual adviser of Thairwell, offered up a special prayer for him in the presence of Judge Gilmore, before whom the case was tried, District Attorney Schnatterly, and Mr. Playford, Mrs. Housman's counsel.

Spiritual Consolation.

The prisoner was visited in his cell to-day by Rev. Josiah Mansell, Rev. Mr. Chapman, and other clergymen, who afforded him spiritual consolation, and reiterated to him the importance and necessity of making his peace with God. He appeared to be deeply affected, and exhibited signs of repentance and contrition. Until within the past week, the prisoner had looked forward to a pardon, but that hope having died out, he appears to have devoted the last few days of his wretched life in earnest, and it is to be hoped acceptable communication with the Judge before whom he must so shortly stand.

Bogus Life and Confession.

A pamphlet, purporting to be the "Life and Confessions of Richard Thairwell," written by a person who was for some time an inmate of the prison, and bearing the imprint of a Pittsburgh publishing firm, made its appearance yesterday; but from the character of the author, and the ridiculous and extravagant language used, it did not meet with a ready sale. The facts are ridiculously distorted, and may result in remanding the author to his former quarters, in case he should succeed in clearing himself from the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill, which has already been preferred against him.

Application for Thairwell's Body.

Mrs. Herbert, a resident of Brownsville, and who was formerly acquainted with Thairwell in England, visited the prisoner to-day, and after a long conference with him, called upon Sheriff Boyd, and desired that after the execution the body should be delivered into her custody for burial. The Sheriff, after counseling with the officers of the Court, declined to accede to the request, and announced to her that the body would be interred in the county grave yard, on the Poor House Farm. The decision of the Sheriff will not be communicated to the prisoner. I.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
MONDAY, October 1, 1866.

The Fatal Day.

The sun shown out resplendently this morning, and betokened that the day would be unusually pleasant. The town was very quiet, and a stranger, from external indications, would hardly judge of the tragedy that was about to occur. At a late hour knots of citizens assembled around the Court House and discussed the subject of the execution in subdued tones.

Thairwell's Last Night.

The prisoner was engaged with his spiritual advisers last night till twelve o'clock, when they withdrew, after which he retired to his couch and slept soundly until eight o'clock this morning. He arose greatly refreshed, and apparently more resigned to his situation than he had been since his sentence. After he had partaken of a light breakfast, religious exercises were resumed and continued until noon.

The Scaffold and Rope.

Through the courtesy of Sheriff Boyd we were admitted to the prison about eleven o'clock this morning.

The scaffold, which is constructed on a principle exactly similar to the one upon which Marshall and Frecke were executed, is erected in the jail yard, which is about sixty feet long and thirty wide, and surrounded by a heavy stone wall. The rope to be used on the occasion was manufactured by Mr. John Lanman, of Allegheny City.

The number of tickets issued has been limited to one hundred.

Procession to the Scaffold.

At twenty-five minutes after two o'clock, the front door of the prison was thrown open, and the jury, reporters and others, to the number of thirty admitted. The prisoner was then led into the yard by the Sheriff, and preceded by Revs. Smith and Mansell, mounted the scaffold, where the Episcopal burial service was read by Rev. Smith.

The Doomed Man.

Thairwell appeared to be in excellent health, and was dressed in a light linen coat, the one he wore at his trial, dark barred pants, white linen shirt, blue neck tie and Congress shoes. When he reached the platform he sat down upon a chair, but did not exhibit any symptoms of fear further than shutting his eyes and clutching his hands convulsively.

His Last Words.

Upon the conclusion of the services, he shook hands with the ministers, and bade them farewell. Sheriff Boyd asked the doomed man if he had anything to say, when he spoke as follows:

"GENTLEMEN: The book published is false. I return my thanks to Sheriff Boyd, wife and family. They have been kind to me."

The Execution.

The rope was then adjusted, and at twenty-five minutes before three o'clock the Sheriff touched the trigger, and the wretched man was hurried into eternity. The fall was about three feet, and the neck of the culprit was broken, his death, of course, being instantaneous.

The Body Removed.

After hanging half an hour, the body was cut down and placed in a neatly painted coffin.

Maudlin Curiosity.

While conveying the coffin from the prison, a large crowd was collected in front of the jail, and, at their request, Sheriff Boyd opened the coffin, and exposed the inanimate features to view, after which it was taken to the Poor Farm and buried. I.

The Cholera.

BALTIMORE, October 1.—A few scattered cases of cholera have occurred here in the last three days, several of which have proved fatal.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Four cases and two deaths from cholera were reported to-day. There are nine patients in the Battery Barracks Hospital. The number of deaths in the city last week was 486, of which 38 were caused by cholera. The previous week there were 580 deaths, 54 of which were from cholera.

Dr. Edward M. Snow, Health Officer of Providence, visited this city on Saturday, and made a critical survey of the cholera fields of this city, and visited all places where it now lingers. He went home satisfied that the health officers in this city have been dealing with genuine cholera. Its manifestations were such as to warrant all the efforts that were used to suppress it.

Gentlemen of this city, whose statements are generally truthful, assert that cholera exists in Boston, and is raging there with severity. They also declare that Dr. A. A. Gould, President of the State Medical Society of Massachusetts, actually fell a victim to the epidemic.

NASHVILLE, October 1.—There were twenty-one deaths from cholera yesterday, and fifteen to-day.

MEMPHIS, October 1.—There have been seventy-one new cases of cholera and twenty-four deaths during the past forty-eight hours, indicating a great increase of the disease.

NEW ORLEANS, October 1.—There have been seven deaths from yellow fever and thirty from cholera during the past forty-eight hours.

LOUISVILLE, October 1.—Hon. N. C. Burnett died of cholera near Hopkinsville. Ex-Governor Charles S. Moorehead is reported dead at his plantation in Mississippi. Benj. R. Pollard, an old citizen, died while on a visit to Mississippi.

Crop Prospects in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., October 1.—Crop prospects continue to improve, except in the alluvial region along the Mississippi river, and in places heretofore free from the army worm, which are invaded by it. The crop of sugar cane will be large, but all who can will keep the cane to plant. The crop of sugar, therefore, will be small. The Louisiana rice crop will be larger than ever heretofore known.

THE CAPITAL.

Government Employees Going Home to Vote.

The President Adheres to His Policy.

An Alleged Dishonest Paymaster.

Loyal Slave Owners to be Recompensed.

Jeff. Davis's Health Rapidly Declining.

Internal Revenue Receipts Yesterday, $2,500,000.

General Improvement of the National Finances.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, October 1, 1866.

Going Home to Vote.

A number of government employees are already leaving for their homes in the various States where elections are to be held next week. Furloughs are being granted to all those who have not already consumed the time allotted them for a vacation during each year. The politicians are also thinning out.

Sticks to his Policy.

A movement made in some of the Northern papers, within a day or two, to represent the President as favoring some kind of constitutional amendment as a basis precedent to restoration, has elicited some attention here, but was to-day most emphatically denied by gentlemen who sought and obtained interviews with Mr. Johnson. He distinctly stated that every State and district of the thirty-six States ought to be represented in Congress before any amendment to the constitution could constitutionally pass Congress.

Alleged Dishonest Paymaster.

Charges have been preferred against Paymaster Thomas M. Winston, of the Regular Army, who was lately in charge of the Department of the Gulf, of having dishonestly appropriated to his own use a very large amount of coupons attached to seven-thirty bonds, cutting them off previous to paying them out to the troops of his district. The Paymaster is charged with holding the bonds back until the January interest accrued, distributing them throughout several remote States minus the coupon adjuncts, and feloniously retaining the latter for his own private use. The sum involved is not definitely known, but is at least seventeen thousand dollars. Winston has been suspended from duty until the charges against him shall have been investigated.

The White House.

There was a very large attendance at the Executive Mansion to-day. The Cabinet ministers who occupied the attention of the President were Secretary McCulloch, Secretary Browning, Secretary Welles and Attorney General Stanberry.

Unfounded Report.

Major General Swaine, Assistant Commissioner for the Freedmen's Bureau at Montgomery, Alabama, reports that upon investigation, no foundation could be ascertained for a report which has been circulated that two freedmen had been sold as slaves.

Wants Admission to the Bar.

A colored man applied to the District Supreme Court to-day for admission to the bar. This is the first case of the kind ever known here, and the applicant was referred to a board for examination.

Awards to Loyal Slave Owners.

The President is about to appoint commissioners for Maryland, Kentucky, Delaware and Missouri, under the recent act of Congress, to make awards in sums not more than three hundred dollars each to loyal owners of slaves, where the latter enlisted in the United States army. Where an award is made, it is to be paid out of the draft commutation fund, especially set apart for that purpose by Congress.

Jeff. Davis.

A letter received in this city, by a well-known physician, from Mrs. Jeff. Davis, states that her husband is rapidly failing in health, and expresses a doubt that he lives till winter.

Fenianism.

Several prominent Fenians are here to see if the views of the administration have in any way been modified on the question of the enforcement of the neutrality laws. They have been informed that all suits against leading Fenians now pending in United States Courts have been withdrawn.

Revenue Receipts.

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day reached the large sum of two millions and a half of dollars. The October statement of the public debt will show that there has been another decided reduction of the principal, and a general improvement otherwise in the national finances.

WASHINGTON, October 1, 1866.

RUMORS CONTRADICTED.

Major General Waner Swayne, assistant commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau at Montgomery, Alabama, reports that upon investigation, no foundation could be ascertained for a report which had been circulated that two freedmen had been sold as slaves.

A COLORED LAWYER.

A motion was made in the Criminal Court of this District to-day, to admit to practice Jonathan J. Wright, a colored man of Pennsylvania, who has been engaged in his profession at the bar of the Freedmen's courts in South Carolina. The Court appointed three lawyers to examine into his qualifications. This is the first application of a colored man to be admitted to the bar of our District courts.

CONSULS APPOINTED.

Major General Wm. W. Averill has been appointed Consul General to the British North American provinces, to reside at Montreal, vice J. P. Potter, resigned. Major General Morgan L. Smith, of Missouri, has been appointed Consul at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, vice Caldwell, recalled, and Brig. Gen. Duff, of Illinois, who was chief of artillery on General Grant's staff, has been appointed Consul to Glasgow, vice Bailey, recalled.

DIRECTORS OF UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The President to-day appointed Timothy J. Carter, of Illinois; Charles F. Sherman, of Ohio; George Ashman, of Massachusetts; Springer Harbaugh, of Pennsylvania; and Jesse L. Williams, of Indiana, United States Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, until the first Wednesday in October, 1867.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. ROBINSON.

Brevet Brigadier General H. L. Robinson, lately in charge of the military Railroads, has made a request to be mustered out of service.

From South America.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The steamer Arizona brings $1,137,148 in treasure, and Panama dates to the 23d ult. An act has passed the Legislature looking towards the separation of the State from the General Government, and forming an independent State of the Isthmus; but there appears to be no likelihood of the scheme prevailing.

The President's message shows that the state of the Treasury is far from encouraging, and there has been increased taxation. No public improvements have been made in the past eighteen months, and all public education has been suspended. Government property as far as possible, has been disposed of, and heavy forced loans levied. In short, the country is in a more unsettled and deplorable condition than ever before known. The wet season continues, but no sickness is prevalent.

There was no late news from the interior. Don Jose Juaquin Perez has been re-elected President of Chili. The port of Valparaiso will soon be defended by one hundred and fifty cannon. The relations between the allies daily grow more friendly.

Matters in Peru are progressing favorably, and President Prado still enjoys the confidence of the people. Free trade between Peru and Chile is about to be established. Business on the coast was active, and cotton growing is on the increase. The return to the coast of the Spanish invaders is looked for, and the patriotism of the people has received a fresh and powerful impulse. There was no news from Central America. Five republics were at peace. The coffee crop promises to turn out well.

Jerome Park Races.

JEROME PARK, October 1.—In the Nursery race to-day, Mr. Morris's filly was first, Mr. Belmont's filly second, and Mr. Morris's colt third.

FROM STEUBENVILLE.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Union—The Pittsburgh Convention—Vote of Thanks.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.
STEUBENVILLE, O, Sept. 30th, 1866.

At a meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union of Steubenville, last evening, September 29th, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted by those present.

WHEREAS, Our comrades assembled in Convention, in Pittsburgh, Pa., September 25th and 26th, for the purpose of indorsing the policy of the Thirty-Ninth Congress, and proclaiming their opposition to "My Policy" as set forth by Andrew Johnson; and whereas, they adopted a platform and resolutions eminently patriotic and judicious; Therefore,

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the proceedings of that Convention, and indorse the platform and resolutions there adopted.

Resolved, That the Boys in Blue of Jefferson county see in the grand gathering of the "rank and file" of our late loyal army, on that occasion, an unmistakeable indication that the "Republic still lives," and the bonds of brotherhood and love of country, which held us together for five long years are not easily broken. That now, as then, our country calls on us for protection from the encroachments of the enemies of Liberty and Justice, and that we yield a ready obedience to the call.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the citizens of Pittsburgh for the kindness and hospitality, for which they are proverbial, shown us on our late visit to that city.

Resolved, That we thank the citizens of Steubenville for their generous assistance and ready response to our call for quarters for comrades on their way to the Pittsburgh Convention.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be furnished the Steubenville *Herald* and Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL.

W. H. WALLACE, Corres. Sec.

TURKEY.

Our Difficulty with the Porte.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIR.

Satisfaction Demanded and a War Vessel Sent to Enforce It.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The *Herald's* special by the cable, dated London, September 30th, says: In consequence of the difficulty which has existed for some time past between the United States Consul in the Island of Cyprus and the Turkish authorities, the United States Minister in Constantinople, Mr. E. Joy Morris, has demanded full satisfaction from the Sultan and his Cabinet. Pending the negotiations, which assume a rather serious aspect, Mr. Morris communicated with Admiral Goldsborough, and the United States steamship Ticonderoga, Captain Charles Steedman, which has been lying off the port of Venice, was dispatched thence for Cyprus. The difficulty referred to originated in the Turkish authorities entering the house of the United States Consul, and taking therefrom an alleged conscript.

The *Herald* says: The following detailed account of the difficulty between the representatives of the United States in the Island of Cyprus and at Constantinople and the Sublime Porte, referred to in our special cable telegram, will be found of considerable interest, as matters of great importance may be involved from the step just now taken by the Hon. Mr. Morris: Some time ago the American Consul at Saranac, in Cyprus, Mr. Lugny Palma de Cesnola, took into his service Cavas, a Mussulman native, named Mustapha. Shortly afterwards the Mudier of the town claimed the man as a drawn conscript, seeking to evade military service, and on the Consul refusing to give him up, ordered a party of the Seaptichs to enter the house of the American Consular Dragoman, a certain Costand Rebess, and carry off the man; thereupon the American Consul addressed a formal complaint to the Governor of the Island, demanding the punishment of the Mudier and an ample apology for the alleged outrage on his own consular dignity.

On inquiry into the facts, however, the Pasha considered the Mudier to be in the right, and therefore refused the Consul's demand. Mr. Lugny de Cesnola accordingly suspended relations and referred the matter to the Hon. E. Joy Morris, the American Minister in Constantinople. The latter gentleman, accepting his subordinate's version of the facts, addressed an energetic and categorical note to the Porte, demanding, First—The dismissal of the Mudier. Second—A personal apology from the Pasha to the Consul, at the house of the latter, with a simultaneous salute of twenty-one guns to the American flag; third, that done, the dismissal of the Pasha himself; fourth, the liberation and payment of a substantial compensation to the Cavas Must pha. In the event of the Porte's unwillingness to concede these four points, Mr. Morris requested Admiral Goldsborough, commanding the American squadron in the Mediterranean, to send one of his war vessels to Saranac, which has been done.'

The following appears in the *Evening Express*:
October 1, 1866.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Express,

GENTLEMEN: The *Herald* has published to-day a special telegram from London, giving an account of the difficulty between the United States Consul in the Island of Cypress, and the Turkish authorities. The same account, and exactly in the same corresponding words, in Spanish, was published in the Spanish paper *La Cronica*, on the 19th of September, thirteen days before the *Herald*.

Yours truly,
THE EDITOR OF LA CRONICA.

FRANCE AND MEXICO.

The Recent Convention—Rise in Mexican Bonds in Paris,

NEW YORK, October 1.—A Paris letter of September 15 says: The convention passed between the French and Mexican governments, conceding to the former half of the Custom House revenues of the ports located on the Atlantic, and one fourth of those of harbor on the Pacific, has been looked upon in the French bourse as securing the Mexican debt, and has caused a sudden rise in Mexican bonds. The holders of these bonds, encouraged by the guarantee just obtained, maintain that France is by that Convention entitled to require at all times from Maximilian or his successors the payment of all amounts hitherto disbursed for Mexico, including the loans which these bonds represent. The publication of that convention in the *Moniteur*, happening concurrently with the appointment of Gen. DeCasteinau, the Aide de Camp of the Emperor, and M. DeGallipit, an administrator of great ability, has naturally been construed as the forerunner of the entire abandonment of all direct intervention by France in the Mexican affairs. Thus, whilst on the other hand, the aforesaid convention settles all her financial claims, the removal of Gen. Bazaine, and the appointment in his stead of Gen. DeCastelnau, settles the military part of the question. The General goes to Mexico with no other mission than to arrange for the withdrawal of the French troops, and, perhaps, to give the benefit of his experience to the officers engaged in organizing the Mexican army. This is all. His task will necessarily be a short one, and does not imply on the part of the French Government the idea of giving any assistance to the Mexican Empire, which, in London and Paris, is looked upon as irretrievably lost. As to the Marquis of Gallipit his presence in Mexico refers solely to the organization of the Custom House system, and to the appointment of Custom House officers, who are to be selected from among civil officers of French birth.

FROM MEXICO.

The Battle of Urez—Disgraceful Conduct of the French on their Evacuation of Guaymas—Their Proposition to Turn the Town Over to the Indians Defeated by the American Consul—Wholesale Plundering of the Inhabitants—A French Vessel Pursued by the United States Steamer Saranac.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 29, 1866.

Guaymas letters give detailed accounts of the French evacuation of Sonora and confirm the news of a desperate battle at Urez on September 4. The number engaged on both sides is stated at seven thousand.

One of the letters says the French Admiral, when about to evacuate Guaymas, determined to leave that place in the hands of the Indian chief Tanori and his tribe, but the solicitation of the American Consul induced a change of orders. The Imperial Consul here pronounces this story false.

The Imperialists took away the American bark Francis Palmer, which had been seized on the charge of loading guano without a license. The case has been brought in court.

The Imperialists are said to have acted disgracefully, having forced $10,000 worth of provisions from the people to distribute among Tanori's savages, stolen all the goods in the Custom House belonging to merchants, taken all the powder in the magazine, and carried off on the Francis Palmer a large amount of freight owned by French subjects, on which prepayment was exacted at the rate of $10 per ton.

The United States steamer Saranac was about going in pursuit of the Francis Palmer.

Martinez, who occupied Guaymas after the evacuation of the French, is not regarded with much favor.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Interesting Financial Matters—Internal Revenue Receipts Yesterday Upwards of Four Million Dollars—The Public Debt Statement to be Issued on the 5th of October.

WASHINGTON, September 29, 1866.

Financial Matters.

The statement of the Public Debt will be issued on the 5th of October. It will show considerable reduction of the debt, and that the coin balance has increased to the same extent it did during August, namely, about $15,000,000.

The disbursements of the Treasury on account of the War, Navy and Interior Departments for the quarter ending to-day were as follows:

War Department	$6,327,618
Navy Department	4,262,440
Interior Department	3,471,195
Total	$14,061,244

The following were the disbursements for the week:—

War Department	$2,891,348
Navy Department	963,445
Interior Department	1,261,535
Total	$5,116,238

Fractional currency was redeemed to the amount of $206,250. Received from the Printing Bureau, $667,500. Shipped to national banks, $500,608.

The amount of national bank currency issued during the week was $818,178, making the total now in circulation $295,932,983.

The Government holds securities as follows: For circulating notes, $332,298,900; for deposits of public moneys, $39,211,950. Total, $371,510,850.

The five-twenty bonds having reached the limit of $800,000,000 intended to be issued with interest payable in May and November, hereafter bonds issued in exchange for seven-thirty notes and other securities will bear interest from July 1, 1866.

The Acting Comptroller of the Currency during the month of September cancelled mutilated national bank currency to the amount of $868,710. The total sum redeemed by this bureau up to date is $1,206,092.

The causes which control the increase or decrease in the daily amount of receipts at the office of Internal Revenue will be of interest to financial men. For several days together, generally at the beginning of a month, the receipts of the bureau range from one to two and two and a half millions, after which they undergo a gradual diminution to about half a million or less, making an average during the year of about five hundred thousand dollars a day. The general revenue tax is received by collectors of internal revenue every day; but from the inclination that many persons have to delay the payment of this tax until about the close of the month, the amounts received by collectors are usually greater in the last ten days of the month. Collectors are required to deposit in authorized government depositories at the close of each day the amount collected during the day, on the receipt of which the bank in which the deposit is made transmits a certificate of deposit for the amount to the Treasurer of the United States, and gives the collector a duplicate certificate, which he at once forwards to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. As the amounts received by collectors are greater at the close of the month their certificates of deposit for these receipts will reach the bureau at the commencement of the following month. Collectors of districts near to Washington have their certificates of deposit on file in the bureau on the same day the deposit was made; but the certificates of collecters in the more remote districts of course reach the bureau by mail from one to ten days later. Thus the receipts at the office here are always greatest during the first ten days of each month. In the first quarter of the fiscal year the annual income tax falls due. Generally the month of July is consumed by assessors in preparing the list, on receipt of which the collector gives public notice in his district that he is ready to receive payment, and designates certain days on which he will be in attendance at the different points to collect. About the first week in August the receipts from incomes begin to reach the bureau, and from that time till toward the close of September the daily receipts of the bureau are much greater than in any other portion of the year. The receipts to-day were $4,210,128.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The *nolle prosequi* in the case of Mr. Roberts, President of the Fenians, will be entered at the October term of the Circuit Court.

There were six fresh cases of cholera reported in New York Sunday. Mulberry street was the principal center of cholera last week.

Mike McCool, who recently won a prize fight in St. Louis, has challenged Joe Coburn, who whipped him in Maryland three years ago, for from $1,000 to $5,000. Coburn accepts the challenge.

The three story building known as the Commercial College, at Hillsdale, Michigan, fell on Friday morning, burying a family named Budley in the ruins. The father, wife and one son were killed, and another son had his leg broken.

A Washington special says: Several prominent gentlemen of accredited political sagacity were with the President on several occasions last week, and in protracted interviews advocated the policy of non-interference with the forthcoming Fenian movement. By so doing these gentlemen argued, a great political element, whose allegiance to any party is at present doubtful, would certainly be committed to the unanimous support of the Administration. Should the President acquiesce in the proposed abandonment of the former neutrality action of the Government, the Fenian leaders here aver that a demonstration upon the Canadian border will at once be instituted.

The New York *Times'* Washington special says that Santa Anna, General Crawford and others are in Washington, and have held a secret session.

A *Herald's* special says: It is stated that the monthly report of the public debt for September will show a decrease of about $15,000,000 in the indebtedness, and a large increase in the specie on hand.

A New York *Herald* Washington special says: The President, it is understood, is devoting every moment he can spare to the preparation of his annual message. It is believed that he will adhere rigidly to his present line of policy, and will take the ground that in the preparation of new amendments to the Constitution all the States that claim, and are willing to exercise the right, shall be represented. He will also suggest to Congress a proposition for an amendment to proportion the representation among the States according to the number of qualified male voters, as prescribed by each State, the amendment to take effect when the census of 1870 has been taken.

The New York *Tribune's* Memphis special of the 29th, says: Last night about ten o'clock, Mr. Edward Titus, son of Frazier Titus, of this city, Chairman of the Vigilance Committee in rebel times, came out of the Greenlaw Opera House Theater, and entered the Opera Saloon, where he became intoxicated. Captain Monroe, the proprietor of the saloon, an ex-rebel officer in the army, left his wife for a few moments in the theater, and entered the saloon about the same time. Monroe, observing Titus making a disturbance, endeavored, with others, to persuade him to leave the house, and walked towards the door with him in a peaceable manner. Titus suddenly drew a pistol, which Monroe caught, but it was discharged, the ball passing through Monroe's arm near the shoulder. Titus instantly drew another pistol and fired, the second bullet taking effect in Monroe's stomach. The latter fell to the floor and died from this wound during the night. Titus was arrested and locked up in the jail.

One of the largest whisky distilleries in Milwaukee is now in the hands of the Revenue Department for trying to evade the law. The offense charged is instituting and using a fac simile of the Inspector's stamp, and thus escaping the payment of duties, and putting their whisky into the market as inspected, when it never had been.

There is significance in the fact that the New Orleans *Picayune*, one of the leading political journals of that city, has recently come out in favor of the acceptance of the pending reconstruction Constitutional Amendment by the South.

From all parts of the country, in consequence of the very unfavorable weather, harvesting operations are in a very backward state, while a large quantity of grain has been entirely lost in consequence of the recent heavy rains. From France and other parts of the Continent the advices are of a similar tenor. The chances, therefore, are that a heavy demand, to make good the deficiency, will be made upon the American market. This is good news for the farmers here.

Samuel F. Carr, recently appointed Revenue Collector for the Second Ohio District, refuses to make speeches for the Democratic party, and the indications are that he will be removed forthwith.

RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

[St. Petersburg Correspondence of the London Daily News.]

The Moscow *Gazette* of the 26th inst., contains a leading article on the American friendship which will give you a good idea on the state of popular feeling in Russia with reference to the United States. In substance the article in question speaks as follows: The *rapprochement* between Russia and America is not one of those artificial alliances formed by diplomatists, and which have no real vitality. It is a friendship of a natural growth, destined to flourish. Both countries have just issued from great difficulties. In 1863, at the time of the Polish insurrection, the two nations first shook hands cordially. Solid interests and real power proceed from this manifestation of national sympathies. At the same time there is nothing to startle or frighten the world in such an alliance. It is merely the basis of a new distribution of power, and the inauguration of a new international system of which the effects in the interests of civilization and general progress are immeasurable. This new alliance will abolish the system of false artificial alliances now prevailing in Europe. The new relations between Russia and the most powerful nation of the New World would entail certain obligations, which are the more easy of fulfillment since they coincide with the interests of Russia, properly understood. An alliance with the United States is the only alliance on which Russia can reckon in time of need. Russia can never have any subject of quarrel with the United States, and the alliance of the two countries will afford mutual strength in everything connected with their several interests. Is it not true that the enemies of Russia are equally enemies of the United States? Is it not also true that Russia and the United States will always, and under all circumstances, have common foes. These considerations form a strong basis for an alliance which must not be weakened by any closer connection with Europe. Recent events have disturbed the balance of power in Europe, and this new order of things is far from being favorable to the interests of Russia. The changes that have taken place have strengthened the policy of England, and any *rapprochement* between Russia and Germany would still further alter the European balance of power in favor of Great Britain. By combining with Germany, Russia would throw France again into the arms of England, and promote a combination that would be ultimately directed against Russia. The settlement of the Eastern question would thus be definitely left in the hands of England, to the great increase of her power in Europe, and to the equal disadvantage of Russia and the United States.

Such is the policy which the editor of the Moscow *Gazette* (once the advocate of everything that was most British) recommends to the serious attention of his countrymen. One of the first phases of a Russo-American alliance, if established on the principles above enunciated, would probably be the destruction of all artificial geographico-political definitions, and the inauguration of Russia as a first rate American power. Meantime, the alliance so eagerly desired is to be cemented by trade, the United States buying ermine of Russia (the only article which General Clay proposes to export from this country), and the Russians buying a few bales of raw cotton, until they can draw all their supplies of that valuable material from Persia or from their own dominions in Central Asia. I will not say more, for fear of being taxed with feelings of envy, hatred and malice at the prospect of an alliance which is to keep Europe in order, and more particularly to abase the power of England.

THE GREAT ISSUE.

Whoever favors the President's policy, wishes to strip the loyal North of twenty-five members of Congress, to which it is fairly entitled, and he wishes to give twenty-five members to the disloyal South, which that section has no equitable title to.

The figures will stand thus, omitting fractional representatives:

Present Northern representation	148
Present Southern representation on three-fifths basis	85

If the amendment be not adopted the result will be as follows:

Northern representatives	138
Southern representatives	95

If the amendment be ratified the result will be as follows:

Northern representatives	163
Southern representatives	70
At present the Northern majority is	63
If no change in the Constitution is made the Northern majority, after the next apportionment, will be	43
If the amendment be adopted, the Northern majority will be	93

So the question is whether the North is to have ninety-three, or forty-three, majority in the House of Representatives. If every voter but one vote, ninety-three will be the majority. If the Southern voters are given two votes in consequence of their injustice to the negros and their rebellion, the Northern majority will be but forty-three.

Here, then, is the issue between the President and Congress. The President wishes to reduce the Northern majority in Congress from ninety-three to forty-three, by giving two votes to every Mississippian and Louisianian, and three votes to every South Carolinian.

If the amendment be not adopted, all the larger Northern States will lose two members of Congress, and some of them will lose three. This is what the President's "policy" means. The issue is before the people.

The Grasshopper Plague.

Apprehensions are expressed that next year the grasshopper plague will extend itself to the east of the Missouri river, and cover a wide area of country. The grasshopper column that started up on the far Western plains a month since, have swept through a strip of country about sixty miles wide—the Kansas-Nebraska dividing line being about the center of their march—and have come to the Missouri river too late to cross. But they have laid their eggs, and left their mission to those that shall come after. The ground is thickly strewn with dead grasshoppers, and is perforated with holes wherein the faithful females have deposited their larvæ. The Atchison *Free Press* says: "Dig in at random with a knife blade, lift up a little of the surface of the soil, and very likely you will at the first attempt unearth a little white column like the pith of a rush, and opening this, you find a number of eggs like ant's eggs, closely packed together. We dug up some of their deposits and counted in one of them twenty-eight of the larvæ, and in several others upward of twenty. The cavity is lined with an impervious coating of whitish gum, which incloses the eggs or larvæ, and the aperture above the eggs is filled also nearly to the surface with this white substance, which probably serves the double purpose of protection to the larvæ and food for the young. Next summer these will come out as minute grasshoppers, and in the fall, if some accident does not destroy them, they will be such pests as have just now been among us."

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

BY THE CABLE.

Latest Commercial Intelligence.

The London Money Market.

LONDON, October 1, Noon.—Consols open at 89¾ for money; United States 5-20s, 70¼; Illinois Central, 77½; Erie Railway, 49¼.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, October 1, Noon.—The market opens very active, and prices are one quarter penny higher. The sales to-day are estimated at 30,000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 14½d.

BY FOREIGN MAILS.

Banquet to the Great Eastern's Officers—U. S. Five-Twenties—Ravages of the Potato Disease—Heavy Failure—The Situation on the Continent—The Outbreak at Palermo, &c., &c.

FARTHER POINT, October 1.—The steamship Nova Scotian, which left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 20th of September, and Londonderry on the 21st, has arrived off this point.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce had voted an address of congratulation to Captain Anderson, of the Great Eastern, and his coadjutors, and had resolved to give them a grand banquet. Sir Stafford Northcote, President of the Board of Trade, was invited to preside, and not being able to do so before the 1st of October, the banquet had been fixed to take place on that day.

Satterthwaite's Circular dated the evening of the 19th inst., says: The usual fortnightly settlement in American securities, which has occurred since our last, shows a large amount of the Five Twenties recently imported to be still on the market. This naturally tended to check any further improvement in them. Illinois has been neglected, but Eries are in active demand for shipment to New York. Atlantic and Great Western has advanced two per cent. for Debentures, and for consolidated bonds at 49a50, there is a continued demand for investment.

The potato disease was making sad ravages in some parts of England.

Advices from Bombay announce the failure of Premchund Voychund, a Parsee merchant, whose engagements are understood to be of enormous magnitude. He had been a large operator in cotton, and a leader in the great joint stock speculations in Bombay. The estimates of his liabilities were as high as three millions sterling.

The London *Times* says: Owing to the firm attitude of Prussia, the peace negotiations between Austria and Italy have made important progress. The Italians agree to give seventy-three million francs on account of the Austrian debt for Venetia. Some settlement has also been made with respect to the rectification of the frontier of the Trent district, though perhaps not such as to remove all causes of future dissension. The Italians will have Riva and all the northern shore of Lake Garda, but will lose ground on the mountain passes above Bergam, Brescia and Vicenza.

The Emperor of Austria had informed the Governor of the Tyrol that silver medals would be struck in commemoration of the fidelity and valor of the Tyrolese during the late war. Medals would be awarded to every Tyrolese who took the field in defense of the Fatherland.

The Emperor Napoleon had received an autograph letter from the King of Greece, conferring on the Prince Imperial the order of St. Sauveur.

The King of Prussia had issued a letter expressing thanks for the numerous and welcome assurances of fidelity, devotion and readiness for every sacrifice for king and country, which have been addressed to His Majesty from all quarters on the occasion of the victorious conclusion of the war. The letter declares that the unanimity existing between the Sovereign and the people will in the new epoch conciliate all differences and all oppositions, and turn them to advantage in love for the common fatherland, and in the accomplishment of the Prussian mission in Germany.

In regard to the brigand outbreak at Palermo, a Florence telegram of the 17th says the official gazette says that telegraphic communication with Palermo being intercepted, the Government possesses no direct intelligence of the exact condition of the interior of the city. Information received from the authorities of localities in the vicinity of Palermo, says: The royal troops occupy the palace, the prisons, the custom's office, Castellamare, and the port. The steam corvette Tancalo commanded the neighborhood of the prisons. The population had not taken part in the movement. A portion of the National Guard which had been able, had assembled to render assistance. Good feeling prevailed, and the National Guard of various places had offered their services to the Government, in the environs of Palermo. 1,500 troops disembarked at Palermo yesterday, and other reinforcements have been sent from Leghorn and Ancona. A squadron of eight vessels arrived at Palermo yesterday. A Royal decree had been issued appointing Gen. Cartorna commander of the military forces in Sicily, and Commissioner Extraordinary of the King in the city and province of Palermo.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, October 1.

GENERAL DIX INSTALLED.

General Dix took formal possession of the Naval Office this morning, and the deputies under Mr. Odell were sworn in and are to remain in their places.

COMMITTEES QUARRELING.

The new Republican General Committee of this city, organized under order of the Syracuse Convention, meets with strenuous opposition from the members of the old Committee, and have been prevented from meeting at the old headquarters. The old committee, which is anti-radical, maintain their organization, and the result of the wrangle will be two sets of tickets in all districts. On Saturday evening the old committee took possession of the headquarters and prevented the new committee from entering. Cheers were given for Fenton on one side, and Hoffman on the other.

FENIANA.

It is stated that the Fenian Stephens will start for New Orleans at an early day, on a mission for the Fenian Brotherhood.

CENTENARY OF METHODISM.

The centenary of American Methodism was celebrated this morning in the Fleet street church, Brooklyn, by the Local Preachers' Association.

A VICTIM OF GAMBLERS.

A subordinate Government officer, name not given, has been arrested on a charge of squandering $8,000 in coin belonging to Government, in gaming. The gamblers are to be prosecuted for the same.

A SECESSIONIST COME TO GRIEF.

George H. Goddard, a secessionist Vigilance Committee man of Arkansas, was arrested to-day at the instance of William Newman, a Union man, whose property at Camden, Ark., was seized by Goddard, in May, 1861, and turned over to the rebel Government. Several others are known and are to be arrested. Goddard's bail is fixed at $50,000.

VIRGINIANS WITH THE PRESIDENT.

A. J. Makes a Speech.

WASHINGTON, October 1.—This afternoon a delegation from Alexandria, Virginia, waited upon the President of the United States, and presented to him the address of the original Union men of that city and vicinity, and of the Union men of the adjoining counties, who indorse and approve the action of the Johnson, Conservative association in support of the policy of the President. The spokesman said, in the conclusion of his address, that the meeting at which the resolutions submitted were adopted was largely attended by those who were loyal to the Government of their fathers, and to the flag of their country, when a man hazarded his life by declaring that he was a Union man in Virginia. They would say to the President that they are ready and willing to stand by him, and defend the Constitution of the country from any attack that may come against it or him from his enemies, East, West, North or South.

The President said in reply, that the cordial expression of confidence in him which was presented in the address was at this time peculiarly acceptable, and calculated to inspire him with renewed determination to pursue the course he had been pursuing, until the struggle agitating the country was ended. He would refer to his past course as a conclusive indication and assurance of his action in the future, and he trusted that nothing he might do would ever lead any to think that their confidence in him had been misplaced. It was his design to effect as speedily as possible a restoration of peace and harmony throughout the whole country.

At the conclusion of these remarks, the members of the Committee were introduced to the President, and after a pleasant interview, withdrew.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, October 1.—The sixth annual fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association opened to-day, and promises to be a grand success. All departments are well filled, and entries are still being made. A large amount of stock of all kinds is on the ground, and some very fine horses and cattle are here from nearly every Western State. The grand feature of to-morrow will be an exhibition in the amphitheater of ninety thorough bred horses now here to attend the Laclede races, with their riders in full dress.

The Board of Commissioners of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company met here today and organized the company by electing John C. Fremont, President; D. R. Garrison, of St. Louis, Vice President; Chas. H. Howland, of St. Louis, Secretary. There was a large attendance of the committee, representatives from twelve States and Territories being present, and the meeting was entirely harmonious. The capital of St. Louis and the West was strongly represented, and much zeal was manifested in regard to this great enterprise, which, its projectors and friends aver, will be the first constructed railway to the Pacific.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, October 1.—Two more persons scalded by the explosion of the steamer Julia, died yesterday. Several others, who were supposed at first to be slightly injured, inhaled steam to such an extent that little hope of their recovery is entertained.

Thirty square miles of peat, lying from four to six feet deep, are reported to have been discovered in Humboldt county, Nevada.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 1.—United States District Attorney L. H. Chandler has arrived at Norfolk, on his return from Washington, where he has been consulting with the Judicial authorities relative to the sessions of the District and Circuit Courts and the trial of Jeff. Davis. He brought intelligence that no court will be held to-morrow in Richmond, and has notified the members of the grand and petit jury to this effect.

Fair at Kalamazoo, Mich.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., October 1.—Up to five o'clock to-day, two hundred and fifty of the finest horses in the country have been entered for exhibition. Weather delightful.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

Another Union Victory, and Increased Majorities.

NORWALK, CONN., October 1.—The Republicans carried their ticket for town officers to-day by a large majority.

WEST CORNWALL, October 1.—The entire Union Republican ticket was elected in this town to-day by largely increased majorities.

From Augusta, Ga.

AUGUSTA, October 1.—General Tillson, at Griffin, is inquiring into the alleged mismanagement of the affairs of the Freedmen's Bureau by the agent at that point.

A fellow representing himself as the son of Arthur Baring, of Liverpool, purchasing cotton from the planters of Burke and adjoining counties, was arrested at Waynesboro, where he was detected passing fraudulent checks.

In consequence of the failure of the corn crop, planters were going West to obtain a supply.

Destructive Fire at Jeffersonville, Ind.

LOUISVILLE, October 1.—The tobacco factory, machine shops and foundry of the Southern Penitentiary, Jeffersonville, Indiana, was burned this evening. Hall, Moore & Miller, lessees of the foundry, lost about $100,000. The tobacco factory was leased by Rock & Sons, Louisville. Loss not known. The *Courier* estimates the entire loss between two and three hundred thousand dollars. The fire is supposed to have been set by a convict employed in the tobacco factory.

Political Meetings in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 1.—The political excitement in this city and State is on the increase, in view of the election to-morrow week. Daniel Dougherty, Esq., delivered an address before a large audience at the Academy of Music this evening, under the auspices of the Union League.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the supporters of the administration was held to-night in front of Independence Hall, and addressed by Senator Cowan and others.

From Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, VA., October 1.—To-morrow is the day to which the United States Circuit Court adjourned. Neither the Judge nor any of the officers of the Court have yet arrived. The impression prevails here that no term of the Court will be held until November.

Union Pacific Railroad.

PLUM CREEK, NEBRASKA, October 1.—The Government Commissioners examined and accepted thirty-five miles more of the Union Pacific Railroad to-day. This makes two hundred and forty miles completed.

Mr. Beecher and Plymouth Church.

Henry Ward Beecher recently addressed a very sharp letter to the New York *Tribune*, charging that it had misled the public by creating the impression that a letter which it had published, calling his course into question, had been prepared by the church and sent to him. Mr. Beecher says:

"No meeting of Plymouth Church, either formal or informal, was ever held, or even called, touching this letter or its occasion. No meeting of any kind whatsoever of more than three or four gentlemen was ever held at all.

"The suppositious letter was drawn up by two or three persons and shown casually to two or three persons for suggestions. There are nine deacons of the church; not one signed it. There are nine trustees; not one of their names was appended to the document. There are, I believe, between 1,700 and 2,000 members of Plymouth Church; not one single member signed it. Not even the gentlemen who prepared it signed it. It was never received by me or seen till it appeared in print. It was never sent to me at all."

This calls forth an answer from Mr. Stephen M. Griswold, member of Plymouth Church, who explains that the letter was prepared after consultation with 25 or 30 members—whose names are at Mr. Beecher's service—and was to have been submitted to the members for signatures, when another letter from Mr. Beecher, addressed to Captain Duncan, was read from the pulpit of Plymouth Church, and was understood to be a codicil or supplement to the Cleveland letter. This second letter partially anticipated and answered some of the objections contained in the address, and thus it was not sent to him, but was published as necessary to a clear understanding of facts. Mr. Griswold agrees to deposit Mr. Beecher $1,000, to be distributed among the poor of his church, if he will show that *one* quarter of the members of Plymouth church agree with the views expressed by him in his Cleveland letter, or disapprove of the sentiments contained in the Plymouth Church address.

Listeners.

Golden opinions are often to be gained by discreet silence. Some people delight exceedingly to hear themselves talk, but above all things are captivated with the respectful attention of a steady listener; and whoever has the patience to sit and hear them out (that is, not absolutely to wait until they stop of their own accord—for perhaps there is no well authenticated instance of anything of the kind—but till something occurs to interrupt them,) obtains their good will far more certainly than if he had communicated to them a vast variety of important information, or taken a word of pains to correct their mistaken notions. A character for the most engaging modesty falls inevitably to the lot of him who possesses the power of holding his tongue; the praises of his discernment are everywhere sounded; nay, he often acquires a reputation for conversational abilities; it is true, with regard to this latter point, that doubts are sometimes expressed by some who have been whole nights in his company without hearing him utter more than a few syllables; but the interminable talker—the never failing patron of silent gentlemen—forgetful of his own fame in his zeal for that of his client, declares that good talents for conversation do not consist in the multiplication of sentences, but in speaking succinctly to the purpose. Advantages more substantial than favorable regards do also frequently accrue to the possessor of this qualification; it were endless to recount how many large fortunes have been secured by persons, male and female, in the fifth, sixth and seventh degrees of kin, who, day after day, for years, had the fortitude to submit their ears to the recital of the same stories and remarks from an old invalid bachelor relation.

A New York correspondent of the Albany *Argus* relates that a handsome orphan work-girl had been for some time courted by a journeyman hatter. One day she pressed him to marry, as she had received disrespectful proposals from a rich lawyer. "There is my hand," said she, "marry me directly." The lover, highly indignant at the attorney, was too glad to obey the direction. The marriage took place at the residence of the bride. The evening before the wedding, however, the bridegroom told his bride that he had a secret to tell her. He was not a journeyman hatter, but was one of the richest men in the city of Boston, and said he would take her the next day to the beautiful country seat in the suburbs of the modern Athens, which he had inherited from his father and mother, for he, indeed, was an orphan like his bride.

CITY MATTERS.

The English Opera.

The success which we predicted for the Richings Opera Company was more than realized last night. The house could have contained more people, but it was never before graced with so brilliant and fashionable an audience. The parquette was a tulip bed of all that was personally lovely and tastefully ravishing in costume.

Of the performance of Maritana it is almost impossible to speak too eulogistically. We doubt if this—the most charming of all English operas—was ever, as a whole, more satisfactorily performed. The best known and most popular airs were rendered so well as to disarm any attempt at criticism, and the chorus struggled heroically against obstacles which were due to errors in its organization.

We never heard Miss Caroline Richings in finer voice. Every note she uttered was fresh, pure, clear and decided as when she first fascinated us ten or a dozen years ago. Indeed she seems to have improved—to have healthfully ripened as an artist—with time. Not that we would cast the shadow of years over her; for she is still very beautiful.

Miss Zelda Harrison scarcely has resonance enough in her voice for boys' parts, though, in duets, she uses her contralto notes with effect. Mr. S. C. Campbell is in glorious vocal condition, and will add legions to his already strong force of admirers. He never sang "In Happy Moments" better than he sang it yesterday evening. Mr. Castle we have to repeat is the best, by long odds, of American tenors. His voice is a clear genuine chest organ. He never utters a counterfeit—that is falsetto—note. It would be scarcely possible to have anything better given than the trio of "Turn on, Old Time, thine Hour Glass," and the trio which concludes the third act, and a quartette and chorus in the fourth. Altogether the Richings Company may be relied upon to prove one of the greatest triumphs achieved by Manager Hess.

THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN ALLEGHENY.—Coroner Clawson held an inquest last evening on the body of Robert Verner, who was run over on Friday night by a car on the Troy Hill Passenger Railway, at the corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny, from the effects of which he died on Saturday morning. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, fully exonerating the Railway Company and its employees from all blame. The deceased was not deaf and dumb, as stated, but had a stoppage in his speech. He resided at the corner of Lacock and Grantham streets, Allegheny.

HALF FARE.—Parties desiring to attend the Washington County Fair, which commences to-day at Burgettstown, will be pleased to learn that the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company will carry them at half fare. The country in the neighborhood of Burgettstown is delightful, and a trip thither and return on the Panhandle railway is quite enjoyable at this season.

A DISHONEST DOMESTIC.—Louisa Miller, employed as a domestic in the family of Mrs. Liskin, on Penn street, was arrested and taken before Mayor McCarty yesterday, charged with stealing a quantity of clothing from the house, consisting of table cloths, dresses, sheets, capes, stockings, etc. She was committed to jail for trial, having confessed the larceny.

GOVERNOR CURTIN.—His Excellency, A. G. Curtin, remained in the city yesterday, and in the evening visited the theater to witness the performances of the Florences. The Governor goes to Kittanning this morning with the delegation from this city, the Second Ward "Boys in Blue" acting as his escort.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Thomas W. Flanner, of St. Louis, who was arrested on Saturday and taken before Mayor McCarthy, charged with passing a forged note for four hundred and seventy-five dollars on Joseph Dilworth, Esq., confessed yesterday to the forgery. He was committed to jail for trial at Court.

ALLEGHENY SOLDIERS' LEAGUE.—The Allegheny City Soldiers' League will hold a meeting this evening, at seven o'clock, in Davis's Hall, Water street, near Federal. As business of importance will be brought before the meeting, a good attendance of the members is requested.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Lawrenceville in a Blaze of Republican Glory—The Loyal Men and the "Boys in Blue" in Grand Council—Fifteen Hundred Sons of Freedom Renew Their Vows of Fidelity to the Union and Her Cause—Speeches of Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick, Wm. C. Moreland, Esqs. Hon. James K. Moorhead, Hon. Thos. J. Bigham and Colonel Duncan—Prof. Pope, the "Sweet Singer in Israel," etc., etc., etc.

Last night the friends of freedom and the Union in Lawrenceville assembled *en masse* to hold council together on the State of the country. In spite of the most earnest efforts of the Copperheads of the borough to entice their neighbors away to the Johnson-Clymer meeting at Allegheny city and a persistent attempt to undervalue the meeting, the loyal men proved true to themselves and turned out in full force, giving to their friends elsewhere the most cheering assurances that the borough of Lawrenceville will surely be redeemed next week and placed in the line of loyal districts in this eminently loyal county. Full fifteen hundred loyal "Boys in Blue" were present on the occasion, and the enthusiasm was equal to anything we ever saw at a similar demonstration of its size since the opening of the present campaign. The "Boys in Blue" bearing torches and banners, and headed by a fine drum corps, paraded the streets of the borough until the hour of meeting—eight o'clock—when an organization was effected by the election of the following officers:

President—Gen. A. L. Pearson.

Vice Presidents—Edmund Wilkins, Samuel M. Kier, Dr. James Robinson, Dr. C. W. Enovenger, Samuel McMahon, Alexander McClintock.

Secretary—C. C. Ornsburgh, Edward Pearson, Joseph Craft.

THE CAMPAIGN MINSTREL.

General Pearson, on taking the chair, introduced to the meeting Prof. J. W. Pope, of Pittsburgh, the celebrated Campaign Minstrel, who entertained the audience with a telling campaign song, which elicited loud applause.

SPEECH OF HON. J. M. KIRKPATRICK.

The Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick, ex-District Attorney of Allegheny county, was then introduced and received a warm and cheering greeting. He addressed the meeting very briefly, for the reason that he had still another assemblage to address last night before he retired, but his remarks were apt and eloquent, and created a decided enthusiasm. He said that he was present in obedience to his promise to address them on this occasion and that if he lived until after the election he would be able to rejoice with them over another triumphant success of the loyal people of this land and the final and utter extinction of the enemies of the Government. [Cheers.] He was sure that after the election we should find plenty of "dead ducks" in the little knot of copper Johnsonites which will then be left. The people were alive not only here but in all parts of our great State. The issue was fully made up and the verdict would soon be given in favor of the lofty principles of free Government. He believed that President Johnson would give all he possesses if he could once more be as dear in the hearts of the American people as he once was, but the fiat of the people had gone forth and their voice was the voice of God, and it was impossible to alter it. The issues of life and death itself were bound up in the important result of the election. Mr. Kirkpatrick passed to a brief consideration of the claims of Gen. Moorhead for re-election to Congress. He arrayed the high and noble record of our present representative against the uncertain and unsafe policy of his opponent, Mr. Sweitzer, on these questions which are so intimately associated with the vast manufacturing interests of Pennsylvania, and showed that General Moorhead was a true and faithful representative of the people of this district and a tried and devoted friend of the workingman, and that his firm resistance to the encroachments of foreign labor and capital had especially saved to the laboring element in this district and State an abundance of work and remunerative returns for which they would not now forget him, but would rally to his support and triumphantly return him to his seat in Congress which he had filled with so much credit and honor to himself and constituency for four terms. General Moorhead's name was received with loud cheers. Mr. Kirkpatrick closed his brief speech with an eloquent peroration and retired amidst loud cheers.

THE "BOYS IN BLUE."

At this point of the meeting the "Boys in Blue" of Lawrenceville arrived at the meeting, and were warmly cheered by the dense crowd present. They bore a banner, on which was inscribed the following: "In the work of reconstruction Traitors must take a back seat."

THE MINSTREL AGAIN.

Professor Pope was then re-introduced and favored the meeting with a capital campaign song, entitled "My Policy," which was loudly cheered.

SPEECH OF W. C. MORELAND, ESQ.

William C. Moreland, Esq., of Pittsburgh, was then introduced and received with loud cheers, which having subsided, he said that he regretted that the people of this country were not a unit on the great public questions of the day. We were now to decide for ourselves which of the two political parties were right. When last he addressed his friends in Lawrenceville, thousands of loyal hosts were marching down South at the call of the country, and thousands more of loyal eyes were cast toward the field of battle, and the prayers of the mothers and daughters of the land who were true to the Union, went out after the brave "Boys in Blue." The sacrifices of hundred of thousands of lives, and of vast treasure, was cheerfully made for the sake of the Republic. The most ordinary intellect felt the terrible nature of the struggle, and during all that time the contest was clear, sharp and decisive. On the one hand the enemies of the Union were threatening the cause of the loyal people, while the Union Republican party true and faithful to the end combatted not only their wicked principles, but their persons also. [Cheers.] The war closed in the triumph of the North, and then there were forced upon the nation new and novel questions—questions of policy which grew out of the war. It became the bounden duty of the President to see to it that the results of that war should be so used that the country should be benefitted. He found that seven millions of people had no cohesive force of any kind, but his acts were subsequently entirely repudiated and now he occupied the position that as a people we have no right to legislate for the lately rebellious States, and that from the hour peace was declared these States at once re-occupied their old proud position in the Union, the same as before they vainly attempted to set up an independent and hostile government, and that peace was of such a magical character that it absolutely restored them back again to favor and power. When the South surrendered, President Johnson's first act was to appoint Provisional Governors for the Rebel States, and authorized them to call upon the military at anytime they were resisted, and he required that the act of secession should be ignored and the rebel debt repudiated, and also, that slavery should be abolished, and that if the right of suffrage was guaranteed to the blacks, the South would thus disarm the North. *This was the first bid for negro suffrage, and it was made by President Johnson.* The President also contended at that time that the Federal Congress had an undoubted right to legislate for the late rebellious States, and yet he now attempted to wipe out all these acts and even denounced Congress, setting up a policy of his own totally at variance with all his previous record. When he was right every loyal man was with him and ready to sustain him, but he had changed his base, and was still attempting to destroy the great party of the people, and in order to do it he had adopted bold and dangerous schemes. No man ever before, as the President of the United States, had ever dared to set up a policy and make it the test of loyalty and the passport to Federal patronage. That policy was simply that the rebels have forfeited no rights and might sit again in the councils of the nation, and the voice of twenty million of people might be drowned by the clamor of these traitors. But Congress had presented a true policy on the ground that the rights of conquerers give us the right to dictate the terms of peace; that the men who have sought to overthrow the nation have forfeited at least some of their former rights; and the terms it prescribed might be insisted upon on the high principle of self-defense, for the intelligent men of the South were as bitter and vindictive against the Government as when most successful in the field, and they now seek to transfer to the Legislature the strife of the field; that in defence of our own life, liberty and happiness, we must prescribe some terms. Democrats scouted the idea of the magnanimity of the North, but he claimed that no people ever yet prescribed such easy terms as the loyal North. It declared that the true basis of representation shall hereafter be the voting population in every State North and South, and this was a wise and just provision. Outside of these terms Congress provided that no man who has fought for the rebellion and who has foresworn himself shall ever again hold office, except by the consent of two-thirds of Congress. What was there unjust in this? It was a magnanimous offer on the part of a victorious people to a fallen foe. (Cheers.) But the Democrats cried that the South has suffered enough already. That they were in tears no one would deny, yet he would inquire who it was that brought it upon the South except the people of that section themselves. While we were warning them not to go into rebellion; while we were begging them to remain true to the Union and settle their fancied wrongs at the ballot box, still they went into battle and their suffering is the result of their own folly. The Federal Congress had pledged the nation to save, restore and reunite all the parts of our country. That pledge would be redeemed. The olive branch of peace had been extended and the South refused it, and the only one thing demanded was that never again shall treason be permitted to raise its red hand against the Government. Tennessee had nobly accepted our terms, and her loyal delegation was admitted to Congress. While we wanted the past forgotten, we, nevertheless, say that a suitable guarantee shall be given us that rebellion shall never again, while the sun rolls in its orbit, strike at the Government, and when this is sure, the South would be as welcome as the flowers of May. [Cheers.]

PROF. POPE DEMANDED,

Prof. Pope was once more called out and entertained the meeting with a campaign song called "Copperheads," which was received with great enthusiasm.

SPEECH OF GENERAL MOORHEAD.

The Hon. James Kennedy Moorhead, our representative in Congress, and candidate for re-election, was then introduced and briefly responded to the call which was made for his appearance on the stand. His reception was exceedingly flattering, and after the enthusiasm was subdued a little, he proceeded to say that he appreciated the distinguished mark of approval with which his fellow citizens had honored him on this occasion, and was happy to greet them again and consult with them on the important questions involved in the present crisis. He said he believed in the wholesome doctrine that "in the work of reconstruction traitors should take back seats." [Voice, "They ought not to have any seats at all."] General Moorhead said that if the rebels were put back far enough, they would not do any harm. [Cheers.] The position of General Sweitzer, in a recent speech he made at Lawrenceville, was favorable to the admission of the South without any conditions, and to prove it, Sweitzer took up the old case of the "whisky rebellion" of 1791 When the people resisted the law and refused to pay taxes upon their whisky stills, Washington sent fifteen thousand men out here and with them he sent Commissioners to treat with the nullifiers, but when the latter found that Commissioners were following the army they at once laid down their arms, and the whole thing was amicably settled. Gen. Sweitzer argued because those nullifiers were not disfranchised that the South ought to be dealt with just in like manner. The late rebellion culminated when the loyal people of the North elected President Lincoln in 1860. The rebels would not submit to the right of the people to choose their own rulers, and they seceded from the Union by States, each State having passed an ordinance of secession, and when the news flashed over the wires to Washington, where the representatives of the South were sitting in Congress, those men picked up their hats, and left the National Legislature in a threatening manner, and declared that they would never again have any relation with us. They seceded from the Government and set up one of their own, and raised a new flag in opposition to the "Stars and Stripes" which had so many thrilling memories to all loyal people. They seized the public property and demanded Fort Sumter, and all the rest of the Federal property in the South. But the Federal Government declined, and then the South fired upon the flag. They were not driven out of the Union, but they went out of their own accord, and opened the war by opening with their cannon upon our flag; and could we submit to this? No! We put our armies in the field, and all know the extent of the carnage, the suffering and the terrible havoc the war had made. It was enough to know that it was a terrible strife, and it terminated in the complete overthrow of the rebel armies. When the rebels surrendered they were willing to accept any terms we might offer them, for they knew the conquered were always at the mercy of the victors, and but for the conduct of President Johnson, the South would now be back in the Union, and peace would once more be enjoyed everywhere within the national domain. He wanted to say that as long as he remained a representative in Congress, he should insist that rebels shall give us indemnity for the past and security for the future. [Cheers.] It was a great mistake that President Johnson had not hanged some of the leading rebels. But that was past, and what we would insist upon now was adequate conditions. Congress had framed these, and if the South was sincere in its protestations of regard for the Union and of contrition for the past, they would accept them. It was a fair test of the honesty of the South, and if they come in under these terms they would come in right. [Cheers.] General Moorhead said he was a firm friend to our American manufacturers, and believed in protecting them against foreign capital and labor. [Cheers.] He had been grossly misrepresented on the question of a coal tariff. He would be base to every principle of a true representative if he did not stand up for the great local interest of his district, and false to his own interest. For twenty years he had labored incessantly for that interest, and the people were well aware of the utter falsity of the charges of the opposition on this point. [Cheers and cries of "That's so."] He had opposed the reciprocity treaty, for he was bound to stand by all our American interests. General Moorhead explained at length the tariff situation in Congress, showing to the entire satisfaction of the large audience that the coal and the manufacturing interests of this State were as well provided for as the circumstances at the time would admit, and that he was for a still higher tariff that the protection might be more complete, and make us one of the richest manufacturing districts on the globe. General Moorhead then retired amidst enthusiastic cheering.

POPE ONCE MORE.

Professor Pope was then again introduced and made a brief and humorous speech on the "Modern Moses," which produced decided mirth and drew forth repeated cheers.

SPEECH OF SENATOR BIGHAM.

Hon. Thomas J. Bigham was next introduced and briefly addressed the meeting. Senator Bigham urged the loyal men of Lawrenceville to put forth every effort between the present time and the day of election. He presented the claims of General Geary, the Union candidate for Governor, and compared his record of faithful services in the interest of the National Union with the uniform opposition of Hiester Clymer to the war and the highest interests of the country, and especially to the gallant "Boys in Blue."

FINAL.

Colonel Duncan and other gentlemen then made brief and effective addresses, which were cordially received and loudly cheered, and the meeting then adjourned with repeated cheers for Geary, Moorhead and the Union.

BAD FAITH OF THE PRESIDENT.

Important Statement of Senator Sherman.

Senator John Sherman made a speech in Cincinnati on Saturday evening last, in which he made the following important statement in proof of the faithlessness of the President:

I am about to state one or two facts in regard to this bill, to show how much I was misled in regard to it. Judge Trumbull framed this bill—and the Judiciary Committee was composed of some of the best lawyers of the country—it was a most conservative Judiciary Committee. Before that bill passed Judge Trumbull took it to the President of the United States, and showed it to him, and he has recorded his testimony of what occurred then and there—pronouncing it in a speech in the Senate, and the President has no where contradicted him. He stated that the President had approved and sanctioned that bill before it was presented to the Senate of the United States.

After the difficulty about the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and this difficulty between the Committee and the President, after the Civil Rights bill had passed, I went to Mr. Johnson myself, under peculiar circumstances. I had been invited by the Union men of Connecticut to go there and make a speech on the approaching canvass. It was whispered that Andrew Johnson was about to prove false to his party and his country, and was going to use his patronage against the party that elected him. It was whispered that he would veto the Civil Rights bill, and everything else good that we did. I thought I would go to him and ask him if there was to be such a controversy as that. I thought I did right to do it, and I believed I had the right. He received me kindly, and we talked over this whole matter for two or three hours. I will not undertake to say, precisely, what was said by myself, or by the President, but I say to you, upon my honor, that he left the impression upon me as clear and strong, as I look upon your faces to night, that he approved that Civil Rights bill and would sign it. It was then before him.

He further said that should any controversy spring up between Congress and himself, he would be found on the side of the Union party, and that he never would appeal to the rebels and copperheads to aid him in any controversy. He expressed his desire that I should go to Connecticut, and I went in full faith that there would be no further controversy between the President and Congress, and that all would pass off, and that "all the clouds that lowered upon our house" would be dispelled. The only stipulation that the President complained of, was that he wanted the Radicals to abandon negro suffrage, and the doctrine of State suicide; and if these were given up by that portion of the Union party who believed in it, he would cooperate and act with that party, and that he expected to approve the constitutional amendment reported by the committee, if they would abandon these two Radical doctrines. My friends, I went to Connecticut, and what was my surprise and mortification when I returned, a few days afterward, to receive from the same President his veto of the Civil Rights Bill, and to learn that at the same time he held the conversation with me, he was co-operating and combining with the Copperheads in the State of Connecticut for the defeat of the Union candidate. The Civil Rights Bill was vetoed, but we did not give it up. Mr. Johnson said he did not believe that Congress had the power to pass that bill. We passed it over his veto. What was better, we passed it by a two-thirds vote. [Applause.]

DIED:

PLUNKETT—On Monday morning, October 1st, FRANCIS PLUNKETT, aged 64 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Carson street, East Birmingham, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, October 3d, at 10 o'clock. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

PARK—On Monday evening, October 1st, 1866, at the residence of his son-in-law, Capt. D. L. Hendrickson, Mount Washington, ALEXANDER PARK, in the 87th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on WEDNESDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock A. M. Carriages will leave R. Williams', Fourth street, above Smithfield, at 9 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

WANTED—TO SELL—Two Beautiful Poems.—Price only 10 cents per copy, or 60c per dozen, postpaid. Address C. CATER, publisher, Hammondsville, Ohio. oc2-r

MURDOCK & PUTNAM,
72 Fifth Street,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
NO. 5 MONONGAHELA HOUSE BLOCK,
HAVE RECEIVED THEIR
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
OF
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
CONSISTING OF
Fine Merino Undershirts and Drawers,
Shetland Wool Undershirts and Drawers,
Shaker Knit Undershirts and Drawers,
Canton Flannel Undershirts and Drawers
Red Flannel Undershirts and Drawers,
Scotch Wool Undershirts and Drawers,
Heavy Silk Undershirts and Drawers,
HEAVY COTTON, MERINO and WOOL HALF-HOSE, CLOTH, CASSIMERE CALF and KID GLOVES, lined and unlined.
SUSPENDERS, TIES, BOWS, SCARFS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, CANES, And UMBRELLAS,
The largest and choicest Line of
FLANNEL AND CASSIMERE SHIRTS
WE EVER PURCHASED. Also,
FINE WHITE SHIRTS,
In all styles, on hand and made to measure.
Our Ties, Bows and Scarfs, are made from the most fashionable Paris styles of Silk, especially imported for the purpose.
Our Store at No. 5 MONONGAHELA HOUSE BLOCK, next door to Public Entrance on SMITHFIELD STREET, has been fitted up in the best style, and will be attended by experienced, pleasant and accommodating Clerks. This store will always contain a choice Line of Fashionable Goods. The attention of the public is respectfully solicited.
MURDOCK & PUTNAM.
oc2

SLIGO IRON WORKS,
LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 WATER STREET.
Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY!

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.
Per Year, (52 issues,)...............................$2 00
In Clubs of Twenty.......................................1 50
One copy gratis, to the getter-up of the club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
Postmasters are requested to act as agents.
Address COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. GEARY.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:
JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

THE LEGISLATURE.

On the next Legislature will devolve the election of United States Senator, and the simple question is: Shall Mr. COWAN be re-elected? That gentleman is as really before the people as Mr. CLYMER himself. On him, as one of the principal supporters of the President, the verdict is mainly to be taken. His success will be an emphatic indorsement of Mr. JOHNSON—an indorsement of his revolutionary schemes as foreshadowed in his speeches—an indorsement of his policy—of the man—of his humiliating exhibition of himself. Whoever is prepared to give this indorsement should support and vote for the Democratic Assembly nominees. No man not prepared to give it, without stultifying himself can vote for a single Democratic nominee. The question of indorsing or condemning Mr. JOHNSON and his policy, centers in the contest for the Legislature. Shift as you will, it there remains. In no way but in choosing a Legislature for or against Mr. COWAN, can the verdict of the people on national affairs be taken. Whoever is for the President should, therefore, vote for the Democratic Legislative nominees; but whoever feels the force of the great obligation resting on patriots to condemn the President and his course, must respond to that obligation by supporting the Union Republican nominees.

A CLYMER COLLAPSE.

We should recommend enthusiastic campaigners who rally around the CLYMER standard to avoid bringing their candidate's chance of success to the test of promiscuously taken votes. Especially let them beware of railroad cars and steamboats. Most of the travelling of the day is done by intelligent men, and they do not go for CLYMER. A frightful example was made of a rash individual of coppery hue and savor, who tried one of these experiments on Saturday. The chief point of the joke—or rather serious reality—to which he fell a victim was, that the train had been chartered by a Democratic Committee to carry a select crowd of the faithful to a mass meeting at Kittanning whereat HIESTER CLYMER himself was announced to speak. The adventurous youth in question canvassed the passengers with this gratifying result:

GEARY, ...	49
CLYMER, ...	29
Majority—*not* in favor of Clymer—	20

Possibly the *Post* may find indications of this kind highly encouraging. It will, no doubt, proceed to figure up the eyentual vote CLYMER will receive, on an inverted basis of similiar statistics. There is nothing like keeping up the spirits and being jolly under adverse circumstances and the depressing influence of disappointed hopes; and, though the make-believe confidence of the *Post* in the triumph of its candidate for Governor is so supremely absurd as to be beyond serious consideration, we cannot but admire the consistency of its feigning and the marvelous countenance it keeps.

A FAIR TEST.

Everybody admits, whatever party he may belong to, that it was the soldiers and sailors in our organized army and navy that put down the rebellion. Some thousands of those brave men were here in Pittsburgh last week. The attention paid to them was a fair test of the people's appreciation of their deeds and the results of them. The crowds, the cheers, the flags, the hospitality that greeted them almost universally in our two cities were but the spontaneous outbursts of the people's gratitude for a saved Union and of their delight on seeing so many of those who toiled and suffered to save it. All this is plain enough.

But the averted eyes, the dark windows, the naked flag staffs, the contemptuous expressions, the false representations of the little party that follows ANDY JOHNSON and reaches out to embrace unwashed rebels, are an equally fair test of their appreciation of our brave defenders. An equal number of rebel soldiers, had they paid a visit to our cities, *could* not have met with a colder reception from these sour citizens, and probably *would* have met with a much more cordial greeting. They would recognize *them* as fellow partizans, but *those noble men*, who suppressed the rebellion and saved the country, they look upon with cold and contemptuous eyes.

Let soldiers remember at the polls that while "they vote as they shot," they have the same political enemies to oppose that they opposed in the field.

A SKILLFUL PILOT.

Everybody knows by heart the story of the ass that found himself between two bundles of hay, and, undecided which to eat from, canvassed their relative merits in his mind until he starved to death. The analogy we would draw is only partial; still enough may be found to make the illustration pertinent.

It would seem as if General DIX, between the Naval Office at New York and the mission to France, was placed between two of as tempting baits as ever bewildered a politician's faculty of choice. Not that we would wish to have it inferred that we regard General DIX as an ass. On the contrary we recognize his possession of a great deal of talent an unlimited supply of tact. But there is a certain resemblance in the situation suggested.

The French embassy is unquestionably the place of highest honor offered him. Moreover the salary is very fair, the outfit comparatively liberal, the prospect of a residence in Paris a great temptation, and the political influence attached more than considerable. Yet to counterbalance all these advantages, there is a revenue to be obtained from the Naval Office, which, in two years of tenancy, would amount to a modest fortune. General DIX is not a wealthy man, and it is possible pecuniary considerations may have greater weight with him than a laudable ambition. In view of the fact that he may rely on the Senate confirming him in the less distinguished position, while there are grave doubts whether they would indorse him for the greater, we are inclined to the belief that so practical and shrewd a man will prefer what we may call a golden egg laying goose at home to a brilliant plumaged bird of paradise abroad. Thrift, philosophic reflection and the craft of management are combined in the DIX family, or JOHN A. DIX would never have been New York Postmaster, Secretary of the Treasury and Major-General, nor would his son Morgan, at thirty years of age, have been chosen rector of the richest church in the country.

Did ever scheming wire-worker, of the like amount of intellectual capacity, have such luck? It does not come to him in driblets, such as most men are thankful to find within their grasp. His only trouble is that he finds himself suddenly overwhelmed with too much of a good thing. Why he, of all other men, should have been selected as the recipient of this unprecedented accumulation of Executive favor is a mystery that we are unable to solve. The military career of General DIX was no a dazzlingly brilliant one, and his reputation for statesmanship was gained much in the same way as that of the owl for wisdom—by force of a natural gravity, a dignified vacancy of appearance, and a carefully weighed non-commitalism in the matter of speech. Somehow or other, trimmers such as he *do* get along in the world amazingly. They are like skilful pilots, seldom troubled with a surplusage of brains, but endowed with an instinctive knowledge of tides and currents and eddies and shoals; and, with this one quality, they triumphantly navigate the stormiest and most treacherous of seas, coming safely into port, while men of far superior moral worth and mental genius are stranded, shipwrecked or engulphed.

FIRING LOW.

It is a poor compliment that the Democratic-ANDY JOHNSON papers of Pittsburgh pay to their party, by their ceaseless harping on the negro. It seems as though they regarded all their readers as being afraid of negro competition in labor, in intelligence and in social standing. They appeal directly and by name to Irishmen in this strain. It is more of an insult than a compliment to Irishmen, to address them in this way, as though they had any more room to fear being placed on equality with colored men than other people have. This "firing low" to hit and to move the Irish prejudice, for the sake of getting their votes, is an insult to every manly Irishman, and ought to influence him in the contrary way. Every intelligent Irishman knows that the negro has nothing to do with the present election, and if he had, it would be nothing more to him than to any other citizen.

The Republican party appeals to its members in a very different way, and a much more respectful one. We solicit the free suffrages of our people, not as afraid of being out-done or out-shone by the negro, but as intelligent and loyal citizens—not as Germans or as Irishmen, but as Americans by birth or adoption. We want men to vote the Union Republican ticket, not to keep down or put up the negro, but to keep down rebellion and to hold up the flag and the United States Government. In this way we argue political questions. We do not insult our readers by firing low, as though we thought them low, and in great dread of having the negroes made—to use the common expression—"as good men as they are."

A BARE MAJORITY.

The new revolutionists that have arisen in opposition to the old Union Republican party have intimated from time to time that a "bare majority" at the election may not be regarded as decisive. This intimation shows two things: first, they give it up, that the Republicans are sure to have a majority; and second, they would be willing to resist that decision, if they had any chance of success in the revolutionary attempt.

This is about a fair sample of the respect for free elections and for the foundation principles of our Government that prevails among the effete and degenerate democracy of these times. But it is not likely that their loose and dangerous ideas, referred to in the above intimation, will have any chance of practical development after the coming election, as the Republicans will remove all temptation by giving such *rousing majorities* as will effectually clip the wings of their revolutionary aspirations. The experience of their Southern friends since they resisted, six years ago, the decision of the free ballot boxes, ought to have eradicated this notion entirely from the American mind. Another big majority is yet needed, it seems, to drive it from the minds of some ambitious revolutionists in the North. The Union Republicans will do this sort of people a good turn by beating them at the election so badly that they will understand the full meaning of the operation.

THE WAY TO AVERT DANGER.

One of the JOHNSON organs declares that the defeat of Gen. MOORHEAD and Mr. WILLIAMS for Congress is already a fixed fact. By what process of reasoning such a conclusion is reached, is not, perhaps, worth while to stop to inquire. Republicans, could they be made to believe that there was any danger of such an event, would, we are certain, be awakened to efforts such as they have not as yet felt were necessary. For the sake of the good results, we propose that Republicans should act as though the danger really existed, and that they should go to work accordingly. Let us take the JOHNSON organ at its word, and see what will come of it.

TOO BAD.

The Johnsonites everywhere are making small change of CLYMER. They trade him off wherever they get a chance, notwithstanding he is traveling the State over for the party. This clearly is a case that comes within the statute for punishing fraud, and approaches very nearly to that which defines the punishment for cruelty to animals.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGE OF BASE.

The most remarkable phenomenon of the political world that opportunity has lately been afforded to observe, is the sudden modification of the tone of the leading journals of the South. So unexpected a change of base has not been known nor heard of since MCCLELLAN swung around the circle from Hanover Court House to Harrison's Landing.

It is always magnanimous and often wise to give one who has been, and whom we have reason to suspect still is, our enemy, credit for the best motives we can reasonably attribute to him. We earnestly desire to feel and believe that the revival of the penitent and decorous disposition, shown by the Southern people immediately upon the close of the war, is as sincere and hearty as the language in which it is expressed is forcible and argumentative.

The leading exponents of this new gospel of peace and submission are the *Whig* and *Enquirer*, of Richmond, Virginia; the Galveston *Bulletin*, a Georgia paper published either in Macon or Atlanta, and one or two others which need not be named. As might naturally be supposed, the *Enquirer*, having been the most malignant and venomous of them all, during and since the war, professes the deepest sense of humility and resignation now. This terrible lion of the Press, which used to snarl at everything and everybody that had what it regarded as the taint of Yankeeism, now "roars you as gently as a sucking dove."

As we said before, we wish to think the inspiring cause of this mysterious change a good and wholesome one. "With charity for all, and malice toward none," we would take the South by the hand and strive to renew our affection for and confidence in her, without restraint or mental reservation. Perhaps she has undergone, or at least is commencing to undergo, that second regenerative process which frequently succeeds the point of indignant mortification consequent upon defeat and bitter disappointment. Reading the Galveston *Bulletin* one might be led to arrive at that agreeable conclusion. The *Bulletin* sensibly says:

"A single act of official wisdom by our Governor or the Legislature is worth a thousand speeches in removing from the Northern mind the impression that the Southern people do not accept the situation, or that no Northern man can live in the South, especially in Texas, with safety to life and property. So long as this impression prevails and materially influences the actions of men, there will be no practical restoration of the Union; for the great ligaments of trade and commerce will not reunite; while the greater bonds of social life will remain relaxed or sundered. If we are to present to the world an undivided front of renewed nationality, hiding behind a solid and formidable unity any internal differences or weaknesses, we must begin now, in good faith, to strike hands with the North and the East and the West, inviting to our vast domain the capital and energy that have given to them such tremendous power of performance in peace and in war, and such elements of rapidly increasing growth and greatness."

But, unfortunately the Richmond papers take a tone which is far less encouraging and re-assuring than that of their Texan cotemporary. There is a shadow of sullenness about even their most humble utterances. They admit having been soundly whipped; that they cannot rely upon their copperhead friends, and that the North is practically a unit in its determination to exact guarantees for the perpetuation of the Union on a basis of equal rights and justice. But they do not honestly and cheerfully come forward and, accepting the situation, do that alone which will insure their own readmission to a share in the Government. They advocate silence and absolute retirement from any participation in public affairs. They recommend an "attitude of quiet dignity," which, being interpreted, means sulky isolation.

Somehow or other the South always reminded us, in many of its prominent characteristics, of a spoiled child. It was continually crying for political moons, and going into paroxysms of passion because they were unattainable. Finally it got so obstreperous that it had to be soundly beaten, and then, after the manner of all spoiled children it shut itself up to enjoy a fit of the sulks. Now, in families, when the sulks wear themselves out, the child is usually better behaved, and more tractable from its experience of the rod. Let us hope that this phase of feeling through which the South is now passing—the third that has been developed since its tremendous chastisement—may be the last cloud that shall come between a perfect and permanent reconcilition of all the States.

MEPHISTOPHELES AND THE POPE.

There is no time when the New York *Herald* so seems to curl and warp all over into a grin of Mephistophelic diabolism as when it touches on any subject connected with religion. Professing himself to belong to the Catholic communion, Mr. BENNETT permits the columns of his paper to overflow with Satanic sneers at the most cherished institutions of the church, on which he has striven to fasten himself. In his issue of last Sunday, for instance, he has an editorial article referring to a Grand Council of Bishops to be held next Sunday in Baltimore. In it he takes occasion to recommend them to invite the Pope to come and settle in New York, promising that he shall be provided for sumptuously, and have the marble Cathedral there speedily completed for his special use. The idea is a stale one, and has been periodically revived in the *Herald* many times during the last fifteen or twenty years. We only refer to the matter because, while having no special sympathy with the Pope himself, or regard for the Church of which he is the acknowledged head, we, nevertheless, desire to protest against degrading journalism into a vehicle for the dissemination of flippant, sardonic mockery of the cherished prejudices of any creed. That the Pope will have to give up his temporal power, there is no doubt; but we do not think he will leave Rome, even when VICTOR EMANUEL takes possession of it. He will most probably be content to have the Vatican, St. Peters, and a certain income guaranteed to him, as a sort of perpetual ecclesiastical fief, and make up his mind to stay where he is.

IMPORTANT, IF AUTHENTIC.

The New York *Citizen* of Saturday last, has the following, which it styles "authentic and important:"

"President Johnson has resolved to turn over a new leaf in the country's foreign policy. General Dix goes to France with a pretty peremptory demand for the evacuation of Mexico by French troops. An ambassador of equal strength and decision of character will be sent to England with an unqualified demand for the immediate payment of all damages inflicted by Anglo-Rebel corsairs on our commerce."

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

During the present year, up to the 22d inst., the foreign export of petroleum from the United States exceeded forty-two millions of gallons. Last year to the same period, it was only 15,503,986 gallons, or a little over one-third of this year's export.

According to the last United States census, the number of churches in the United States was 54,009, and the value of church property over $171,000,000. The number of churches had doubled in the preceding ten years. More than one-half the church property was owned in four States—New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Ohio. Pennsylvania has more churches than any other State.

General Sickles has intimated his acceptance of the appointment of Colonel in the regular army. He will soon be mustered out of service on his volunteer rank, but whether he will retain his present command under his new rank remains to be determined.

The Washington *Republican* is authorized to state that the announcement in several prominent journals that Mrs. Lincoln had engaged quarters for the winter at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York, is unfounded.

Count d'Orsay, Eugene Sue, and most of their associates composing the roll of the "young men of 1830," in France, have all been mowed down in the meridian of their intellectual fame, by coffee, wine and licentiousness.

The Mormon paper in Utah called the *Daily Telegraph* utters this threat: "Even in a material view it does not seem to pay to utterly despise the people of Utah. They have exercised, and may yet exercise no mean influence on the material as well as the political and moral welfare of the nation, and it is not safe to trample them under foot too long, or with too many nails in your boots."

A Frankfort-on-the-Main letter says: Our present autumn fair is dull to a degree. Little business has been transacted in dry goods, buyers covering only the necessary supply for the moment. Prices are continually rising for cotton manufactures and yarns, hosiery, linen and silks. Woolen cloths and buckskins fetched lower prices than last year. For leather of every description from 10 to 15 per cent. more has been asked and paid.

A Paris letter speaking of cholera experience says: "But the total of it all is that the large majority of scientific men believe: First, that the disease is most frequently developed spontaneously, under the influence of some atmospheric condition not yet understood; second, that persons who would not otherwise take the disease, may do so from breathing the air which surrounds cholera patients; and third, that the vitiation of this air is caused mostly by the dejections from the sick."

The volume of immigration continues to increase at the great port of immigrant arrivals. There arrived 128,000 immigrants at New York up to September 19, 1865. There arrived 179,234 at the same port for the same time this year, an increase of 50,234.

Private letters from prominent North Carolinians state that there are forty thousand voters in that State in favor of the Constitutional Amendment, and that an effort will be made by the Union members of the next Legislature to secure its ratification.

PERSONAL.

—King George of Hanover, Duke Adolphus of Nassau, the Prince Elector of Hesse Cassel and the Prince of Augustenburg, who claimed Schleswig Holstein, will share the sad fate of Don Miguel of Portugal, the Count of Chambord, the family of Louis Philippe, the Grand Duke of Tuscany, Francis V. of Modena, Robert, Duke of Parma, King Francis I. of Naples, King Otto I. of Greece, and Prince Cuosa of the Danubian Principalities, who are all spending their lives in banishment. More Princes will find their thrones tottering ere long.

—Garibaldi is returning to his Island of Caprera after having opened for Italy the way to the Tyrol. The gallant General may be needed soon, however, at Rome. It is also said that Prince Humbert, the eldest son of Victor Emanuel, is to marry the daughter of the Austrian Archduke Albrecht, the Tyrol being given as her dowry, but an Austrian princess would hardly be a popular Queen of Italy.

—Among the distinguished visitors at Washington is Sir Henry Holland, the well-known physician of Queen Victoria. He is the guest of Sir Frederick Bruce, the British Minister, and is over eighty years of age.

—At the meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, just held at Pittsfield, Mass., a letter was read from Rev. Dr. Anderson resigning his position as senior Secretary, which he had held for many years. As the withdrawal of Dr. Anderson was understood to take place, one of the Boston merchant princes, the Hon. Alpheus Hardy, presented him with a check for ten thousand dollars, being the contribution of a few friends of that city. The generous thoughtfulness of Mr. Hardy in this memorable instance, and the appropriate and touching address, will long be remembered by those who were fortunately present at the last meeting of the American Board.

The Bounty Falsehood.

The New York *Herald* and Philadelphia *Post*, on the principle that a lie well stuck to is as potent as truth, continue to declare that Congress voted twice as much money to negro soldiers as to white. The *World* says:—Congress has appropriated pay for two years' service as follows:

For each negro soldier	$100
For each white soldier	50
For each member of Congress	$4,000

In order to expose this silly falsehood, let the following facts be read and remembered:

Soldiers of 1861 (when all were white) received no bounty at first, but in 1861 they were asked to re-enlist, and received:

1. $100 bounty (by subsequent enactment) for their three years' service.
2. For their additional service they received $300 bounty, and from cities, States, counties and boroughs, sums ranging from $300 to $1,000 as an extra *douceur*. These men served until the end of the rebellion.

Soldiers of 1862 received $100 bounty from the Government, and, in a few cases, bounty from home.

Soldiers of 1863, white and black, received $100 bounty from the Government, and additional bounties.

Some black soldiers received no bounty whatever, particularly those who had been slaves. The law is to correct the neglect of the Government and to equalize the status of the soldiers of 1862 and 1863, and the blacks who received no bounty. Their right to such bounty must be shown by their discharge papers.

A Permanent President.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, commenting upon the popularity of General Grant with the Union party, and the prospect of his being its nominee for the Presidency, says:

"We doubt whether there is any necessity for a new shuffle. Mr. Johnson suits us very well; and as there is no intention on the part of the Radicals to allow us a constitutional election by all the States, there is no necessity for an unconstitutional one by a part of the States. Mr. Johnson has as much right in law and in morals to hold on to the Presidency as the Radicals have to put in another man against the wishes of a majority of the people of the United States."

WHOOPING COUGH.—It is now pretty well known that the emanations of gas works are an admirable specific for the whooping cough, but it is not always convenient to go there, especially when the distance is considerable. M. Schnaitter, in such cases, recommends phenol (carbolic acid) as an excellent succedaneum. He states that whooping cough having lately broken out in an epidemical form at Maisons-Lafitte, a village not many miles from Paris, on the Rouen Railway, he caused some phenol to be poured into three or four plates in the house of a friend of his, whose children were attacked with the disease, and that in the course of a week they recovered completely. After this success, a dozen more children were treated in the same manner, and with a similar result. This is not surprising, since phenol is one of the ingredients of the emanations above alluded to.

POLITICAL.

Pennsylvania.

Uncle Jake Zeigler, as he is familiarly called, of Butler county, made a speech at a copperhead meeting in Harrisburg, on Friday night, in which, as usual, he got off some funny things. But among his amusing stories, he unintentionally stated an established fact, much to the disgust of his Democratic conservative friends. After stating that "Congress was a revolutionary body," and that "the Executive was the proper authority," he said: "All that Congress can do is to make laws; all that the President can do—(here Uncle Jake found himself in a quandary, but boldly finished the sentence)—is to execute the law." This admission was rather annoying to Jake's auditors, and they dispersed to the neighboring bars to "liquor up."

The Union men of Butler county will hold a mass meeting in the borough of Butler, on Friday. There will be a grand procession, and the township sending the largest delegation will be presented with a beautiful flag. Among the speakers announced to be present are Gen. E. M. Lee, of Connecticut, Gen. James S. Negley and Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., of this city.

The Senatorial nominations in this State are complete, as follows:—

UNION.	DEMOCRATS.
1. Jeremiah Nichols	General W. McCandless.
6. Dr. W. Worthington	James Sill.
8. Nicholas Hunter.	J. Dupney Davis.
10. Chas. F. Rockwell.	Charleton Barnett.
15. Col. A. J. Frick.	George D Jackson.
16. D. Dawson Coleman.	Jere. Hoffman
17. E. Billingfelt.	Abraham Collins.
Gen. J. W. Fisher.	W. Hayes Greer.
20. Alex. Stutzman.	B.F. Meyers.
24. Capt. J. W. Bedford.	Thomas B. Searight.
26. Col. A. W. Taylor.	
28. James C. Brown.	Dr. John W. Irwin.

Messrs. Nichols and Worthington are the only Senators who are again candidates.

The Union men of Westmoreland county will have a grand mass convention on Thursday. This, it is expected, will be the greatest political demonstration that has ever taken place in Westmoreland. General Butler and Governor Curtin will be among the speakers.

Ohio.

A large and enthusiastic Union meeting was held Friday evening in Steubenville, at which Hon. Thomas Williams was the principal speaker.

Late advices from the Sixteenth Ohio Congressional District, give every assurance of the triumphant election of the present able Representative, Hon. John A. Bingham. Mr. Bingham, two years ago, had a majority of 1,250—big enough for all practical purposes.

POLITICS IN OHIO.

Politics in Ohio are very much one-sided, very like the handle of a jug, in fact; and present appearances indicate a success for the radicals as complete as that in Maine some days ago. There seems to be a firm determination to indorse the action of Congress to the fullest extent, regardless of the consequences, and it would not be surprising to us if the Democracy lost every Congressional district in the State. The State officers to be elected consist of a Secretary of State, Supreme Court Judge, and some other unimportant functionaries, in relation to whom there appears to be no excitement whatever, all the interest being concentrated upon the fight for Congressmen.

The Democrats expect to be able to beat Delano in the Thirteenth District. Delano was elected two years ago by a majority of two hundred and twenty-five votes. But his opponent, George W. Morgan, is a strong candidate, and in him they have hope, but the hope is small. Their next hope is in the defeat of Buckland in the Ninth District, who was elected by a small majority. Their third hope is the defeat of Egleston in the First District, who is opposed by George H. Pendleton, their candidate for Vice-President at the last general election. Mr. Pendleton expects to be elected by a small majority, but, says the *Herald*, the chances are that the majority will be on the other side. Vallandigham is stumping the State with his "never say die" principle, but he is only doing his party harm. Indeed, the less Val. and Pendleton can say the better for the Democracy in the State. Their course in Congress in refusing to vote a man or a dollar towards the support of the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion, is too fresh in the minds of the soldiers and people to be easily forgotten. They are both good speakers, and always draw a crowd no matter where they go; but their words have but little weight except among a class which are in a very small minority. They bear the same relation to the Democratic party in Ohio, that Fernando and Ben. Wood do to the "unterrified" in New York. It is true the Conservatives are backed up by a good many influential men like Tom Steadman, General Morgan, Thomas Ewing, Jr., and others; but the influence they possess over the people is completely neutralized by the acts and speeches of Vallandigham & Co. Result—Thirty-five or forty thousand majority for the radicals on the 9th of October next.

Imports and Exports at New York.

The imports at the port of New York for the month of August were as follows:—Entered for consumption, $11,560,161; do for warehousing, $8,123,406; free goods, $931,856, and specie and bullion, $269,221. Total, $23,884,644. Withdrawn from warehouse, $10,530,593.

The following figures show the imports for the eight months from January 1st:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Ent'd for cons'n	$92,024,770	$64,394,961	$117,914,426
Ent'd for wareh'g	80,188,585	53,210,126	85,851,147
Free Goods	5,998,572	6,746,676	8,868,021
Specie and bullion	1,580,924	1,487,535	1,730,368
Total ent. at port	$178,985,301	$125,839,498	$214,158,862
W'd'n fm wareh'e	44,194,453	58,300,398	60,606,080

The exports for the eight months from January 1st., were as follows:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dom. produce	$138,250,445	$95,170,873	$129,937,616
For. mdse (free)	731,069	7[illegible],177	538,783
Foreign (dutiable)	11,537,067	2,540,787	3,454,497
Specie and bullion	32,101,253	20,194,143	53,191,749
Total exports	$182,592,411	$118,615,[illegible]	$187,349,636

It will be seen that the imports for the last eight months are greatly in excess of those for the same period of 1865 and 1864, while the exports for the last eight months, including specie and bullion, are far behind, which was not the case in 1864 and 1865.

British Iron Exports.

According to the British Board of Trade returns, just made public, there were exported from the United Kingdom of Great Britain, for the seven months of the present year, commencing January 1st, 1866, and also for the same period of 1865, in declared value, as follows:

	1866.	1865.
Iron, pig and puddled	$ 864,585	$281,935
Iron, bar, angle, bolt and rod	1,087,920	447,409
Iron, railroad and all sorts	2,441,445	836,495
Iron, hoop, sheets and boiler plates	939,195	177,984
Iron, wrought of all sorts	687,799	424,750
Steel, unwrought	1,944,780	824,855
Total	$8,479,[illegible]	$3,071,450

It will be seen that the imports of iron into the United States, as shown in the above classified table, have, during the seven months of the present year, doubled the aggregate amount for the same period of 1865, and in many cases of classification have aggregated more than three times the quantity of the same period of 1865. The greatest amount of increase appears to be in hoops, sheets and boiler plates, which has for the present year overran that of the same period of last year more than five times.

The View of the Situation in Washington.

Reports from Washington concur in representing the President anp his supporters generally as "down in the mouth" about elections. Large sums of money have been collected and expended for nothing. The President realizes that his policy is a grand miscarriage, and himself a failure. With Mr. Seward he is casting about for some new dodge, and it is probable our foreign affairs will be hit upon. About the Departments the impression generally is that Mr. Johnson and all hands have "gone up," and that, too, very high.

THE Buffalo *Commercial*, which went into the Philadelphia trap with the New York *Times*, has, like the latter, backed clear out. "We cannot," it says, "be incorporated in the Democratic party, as it existed during the war neither are we prepared to accept its materials and assist in rebuilding it. We are willing and anxious to co-operate earnestly and faithfully in the way and to the end agreed upon at Philadelphia, but in no other way, and to no other end."

SOON after Mr. Johnson's accession to the Presidency, he issued a circular to the office holders of New York, upon the eve of an important election, forbidding all assessments on them for political purposes. Now every political office holder is taxed to support the President in his crusade, and the payment of assessments is made the condition of being retained in office. Notwithstanding this blistering truth, Mr. Johnson is continually asserting his own consistency and the faithlessness of nearly everybody else.

A REVERSING ROLLING MILL.—At the steel works of the London and Northwestern Railway at Crewe, in England, there is a reversing rolling mill. This mill is reversed every time a bar is passed through, so that the bar can be passed back again between the rolls and the time is saved that otherwise would be lost in passing it back over them. The mill is said to have been reversed without difficulty 73 times in a minute. It dispenses with the use of a fly-wheel, and the power used for reversing is hydraulic, and altogether separate from the steam power which puts the mill in motion.

AN amusing error in the columns of a leading paper in Paris has excited no small amount of merriment at the expense of a man of talent. The following paragraphs, intended to have been printed separately, were by some blunder so arranged that they read consecutively: "Dr. ——— has been appointed head physician to the Hospital de la Charite. Orders have been issued to the authorities for the immediate extension of the cemetery of Mount Parnasse; the works are being executed with the utmost dispatch."

THE LATE FROST.—The Chicago *Journal* says: The facts about the late frosts, as regards their effect on corn in Illinois, may be briefly summed up thus: In the southern part of the State no damage has been done to the crop; in the central part, the injury has been but slight; and in the northern part, the damage has been great, probably destroying, in the aggregate, about one third of the crop.

OVERFLOW OF THE OHIO.—A Louisville dispatch says: The present unprecedented rise in the Ohio river, has caused an overflow of thousands of acres of bottom land. Between there and the river's mouth, in many places the crops are ruined. The river is full of melons and pumpkins, washed away by the floods.

It is estimated that one thousand persons have arrived at Galveston and Houston, Texas to escape the persecutions of guerrillas in the interior, who rob and murder on both sides indiscriminately, for plunder. Affairs throughout the State are daily becoming worse instead of better, and innumerable outrages are hourly recorded.

The New Albany *Ledger* says: "In no previous year has there been as broad an area of land planted in sorghum in Southern Indiana as the present. Nearly every farmer has one to five acres, and if the cane escapes the early frosts, molasses enough will be made to supply the home demand, and leave a large amount for export."

TO UNION MEN.

THE WORK BEFORE THEM.

At a meeting of the Republican Executive County Committee, at Headquarters, on Saturday, it was, on motion of John H. Stewart, Esq.,

Resolved, That we urge upon our political friends in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and throughout the county, to devote the coming week exclusively to the perfecting of their party organizations, the appointment of Block and Vigilance Committees in every Ward, Borough, Township and Election Precinct, the appointment of challengers at the polls and such other matters of detail as will insure an overwhelming Republican triumph.

Let every patriotic citizen, at this critical hour, at whatever personal sacrifice, give one week of labor to the final preparations for the great struggle now so closely at hand.

Headquarters open at all hours for distribution of tickets, posters for the polls, &c., &c.

JOHN W. RIDDELL,
Chairman County Committee.
T. M. BAYNE, Secretary.

Sweet Cider All the Year Round.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime.

One package of the above at 25 cents, will keep one barrel of Cider sweet all the year round. Sold wholesale and retail at the lowest rates, by McCARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. oc1

PRIME INDIGO! PRIME INDIGO!

Prime Indigo,
Prime Indigo,
For Dyeing Purposes,
For Dyeing Purposes,
That Cannot be Equalled for Quality or Price,
That Cannot be Equalled for Quality or Price,
AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
No. 84 Market Street,
No. 84 Market Street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth Street.
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth Street.
oc2 TUAW

CHOLERA. CHOLERA.

With the almost certain advent of Cholera with the coming of the spring no thoughtful person will be unprepared for it. Secure what experience has demonstrated to be the most certain antidote—that which has cured once will cure again, and never purchase a new tried or untried article, when an old and reliable article can be had.

When the Cholera visited us on two former occasions, it was found by experience that FLEMING'S CHOLERA MIXTURE Was the best, and superseded all others, therefore it stands to reason that, if you would have an article that you can depend on, you should purchase it to the exclusion of all others. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at JOS. FLEMING'S Drug Store, Corner of the Diamond near Fourth Street. Remember the place. Remember the place.
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
sel-MTAW 84 Market Street.

THE "WHEELER & WILSON"
SEWING MACHINE
The most durable, at 27 FIFTH STREET.

THE "WHEELER & WILSON"
SEWING MACHINE
The most simple, at 27 FIFTH STREET.

THE "WHEELER & WILSON"
SEWING MACHINE
THE BEST. At 27 FIFTH STREET.

THE "WHEELER & WILSON"
THE ONLY
Family Sewing Machine,
AT 27 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
WM. SUMNER & CO.

COMMERCIAL ROUTE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, in Allegheny and Manchester. For particulars, inquire at THIS OFFICE. se28

DISSOLUTION— The partnership existing between the undersigned and S. W. THOMPSON, in the firm of THOMPSON & CHAPMAN, and S. W. THOMPSON & CO., in the business of Life and Fire Insurance, was dissolved on the first (1st) of August last.

The business of the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, will be continued by the undersigned who has been appointed Sole Agent for said Company for Western Pennsylvania.
D. P. CHAPMAN,
se29-y No. 59 Fourth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A FIRST RATE GUN FOR SALE— A gentleman who has just gone abroad permanently leaves his LAMINATED STEEL DOUBLE BARREL GUN For sale at $100. Any sportsman who see it will know that it is a bargain. One like it was cost $200 to import. It has only been used three seasons, which is a benefit. Apply at J. R. REED & CO'S, oc1 a No. 68 Fifth street, Jewellers.

FOR SALE—
A GOOD HORSE,
Black, 7 years old, compact, built, sound, stylish, good traveler, well broke, single and double, and a stylish saddle horse.
DAVID STREET,
se29-v SALEM, OHIO.

BUNGS.
We are prepared to furnish Oil Dealers, Refiners, Brewers, &c., with a very superb article of TURNED AND PRESSED BUNGS. Orders respectfully solicited.
HAYDEN & CO.,
corner Marbury street and Duquesne Way,
se20 TH Pittsburgh.

LOST.—IN THE VICINITY OF Trinity Church, A WHITE HANDKERCHIEF, AND GOLD ENAMELED HANDKERCHIF RING. Engraved "Bell." The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the ST. CHARLES HOTEL. oc1-y

JAMES OLD,
BRASS FOUNDER AND PIPE FITTER.
Brass work for steam gas, water and oil in their several departments constantly on hand or made to order, of the best material and workmanship. Particular attention is invited to our improved Oil Pumps and Hydrants. No. 129 SECOND STREET
oc1-ly Between Wood and Smithfield.

TO LET—A Pleasantly Situated
THREE STORY HOUSE,
On Wylie street, containing Eight Rooms. The Carpets, Curtains and Gas Fixtures will be sold cheap, or the entire Furniture, if desired. Inquire at
oc1-tf 82 THIRD STREET.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The firm of THOMAS MERKEL & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Thomas Merkel, having bought out the entire interest of the firm. All claims against and due to said firm will be settled by Thomas Merkel.
THOS. MERKEL & CO.
September 29, 1866. oc1-y

FOR SALE.—
1 pair Bay Carriage Horses, well matched and of good speed.
1 pair Dapple Grey Carriage Horses.
1 pair Light Driving Horses, fine style and good speed.
1 pair Match Bay Horses—draught Horses,
2 good Saddle and Driving Horses.
1 set Double Wagon Harness.
1 light Shifting Top Buggy, new.
Inquire of ROBERT SIMPSON,
Pearl Mill Stable,
corner Rebecca and School streets,
oc1-10t Allegheny, Pa.

KEYSTONE IRON WORKS.
HUTCHISON, GLASS & CO,
Manufacturers of the different sizes of
ROUND, SQUARE, FLAT AND HORSE-SHOE BAR IRON, HOOP AND BAND IRON, BOILER PLATE, TANK AND SALT-PAN IRON, SHEET IRON, &c., &c.
Works in PITT TOWNSHIP, on Monongahela river.
Office and Warehouse:
No. 146 Water Street.
oc1-YM

AUGERS AND AUGER BITTS,
Twist Drills,
Drill Chucks, &c.
JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
cor. Second and Wood sts.,
Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
au20-d&w

J. Y. SMITH. .... H. K. PORTER.
SMITH & PORTER,
ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS,
And Manufacturers of an Improved and Patented
Well Boring and Pumping Machine,
Also OIL TOOLS, with Patent Joint, MINE LOCOMOTIVES, &c., &c. Our ROCK DRILL of solid steel, is of an entirely new pattern, and drills much faster than any heretofore used.
Office: Cor. Water st. and Cherry Alley,
se8-YM PITTSBURGH.

LAKE TROUT.
50 half barrels fine Lake Trout, in store and for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON.
se26 141 and 143 First street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FRIENDS OF SOCIAL REFORM AND LIQUOR LEAGUE, will hold a meeting at Headquarters Johnson Club, (Republic Building,) No. 21 FIFTH ST., on **TUESDAY MORNING, Oct. 2d, 1866,** At 8 o'clock A. M. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of great importance will be before the meeting. By order of JOHN NEUSSER,
oc1-1t Pres dent.

UNION REPUBLICAN MEETING, AT
Hulton Station,
On Tuesday, October 2d, at 7 p. m.
CAPT. A. W. TOURGEE, of N. C.
J. W. TAYLOR, Esq.,
J. C. McCOMBS, Esq.,
Will address the meeting.
JOHN H. STEWART,
Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Secretary. oc1-lt

UNION REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING, AT
WOODVILLE,
On Tuesday, Oct. 2, at 10 o'clk a. m.
HON. JAS. K. MOORHEAD,
HON. T. M. MARSHALL,
GEN. F. H. COLLIER,
W. C. MORELAND, ESQ.,
Will address the meeting.
JOHN H. STEWART,
Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Secretary. oc1-lt

UNION REPUBLICAN MEETING AT
BRADDOCK'S FIELD,
On Wednesday, October 3 at 7 o'clk.
HON. JAS. K. MOORHEAD,
L. P. STONE, Esq.,
Will address the meeting.
Professor J. W. POPE will sing some of his famous campaign songs.
JOHN H. STEWART,
Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Secretary. oc1-R

NOTICE.—THE PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD will carry parties
AT HALF FARE
Who wish to visit the Washington County Fair, at Burgettstown, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, October 2d and 3d. oc2-r

LOVERING'S PHILADELPHIA Steam Syrup.
Lovering's Philadelphia Steam Syrup,
Lovering's Philadelphia Steam Syrup.
1 hhd Lovering's Syrup, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery of LEWIS & McCLURE,
oc2 346 Liberty street.

TO LET—
AN UNFURNISHED
FRONT ROOM,
On PENN STREET, near Hand. Address
oc2-R "A. B.," COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

KITTANNING
WOOLEN MILLS,
Kittanning, Armstrong Co., Pa.
Manufacture the very best
HEAVY FALL AND WINTER MINERS' AND BARRED FLANNELS, BLANKETS AND CASSIMERES.
All Wool, colors brilliant and durable.
All orders promptly furnished at the lowest Cash rates.
There is no better machinery in any other Mill, and no better Goods made in any other place. Let all Merchants give this establishment a trial.
FINLAY & CO.,
oc2-1t Proprietors.

CHANGE OF TIME.
Pitts. Columbus and Cin. R. R.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE
THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA
STEUBENVILLE to COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS,
And all the principal cities West and South-west.
On and after MONDAY, October 1st, 1866, trains will leave Pittsburgh as follows: Pittsburgh time.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail	2:00 A. M.	3:40 P. M.
Express	2:10 P. M.	9:55 P. M.
Fast Line	5:10 P. M.	10:36 A. M.
Mixed Train to Steubenville	3:40 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
Mansfield Accommodation	9:35 A. M.	1:15 P. M.
Steubenville Accom.	3:15 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
McDonald Accommodation	5:30 P. M.	7:45 A. M.

	Morning Train.	Evening Train.	Night Train.
Leave PITTSB'H	2:00 a.m.	2:10 p.m.	10:50 p.m
Ar've Columbus	11:20 a.m	10:50 p.m.	7:10 a.m
" Cincinnati	4:20 p.m	4:45 a.m.	12:05 p.m
" Indianapl's	7:55 p.m	7:55 a.m.	4:00 p.m
" Ter. Haute	11:35 p.m	12:20 a.m.	9:00 p.m
" St. Louis	8:00 a.m	8:35 p.m.	7:00 a.m
" Louisville	11:25 p.m	3:00 p.m	8:36 p.m
" Cairo	11:00 p.m	3:00 p.m	9:00 a.m.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
JOHN DURAND,
Gen. Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOHN H. MILLER, Gen. Eastern Pass'r Agt.
oc2

M'ELROY,
DICKSON
& CO.
DRY GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE.
No. 54
WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH,
Monday,
OCTOBER 1st,
1866.
oc2

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK— The stock in the Meadow Mining Company of Pittsburgh, represented by certificates numbered as below, having been forfeited according to law, for non-payment of assessment of Fifty Cents per share, due the 25th June, 1866, will be sold at Public Sale on THURSDAY, November 1, 1866, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, unless sooner redeemed by payment of assessment, interest and charges: Certificates, 32, 33, 34, 185, 38, 39, 40, 41, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 170, 171, each for 50 shares; certificates 35, 183, 184, 42, 186, each for 100 shares; certificate 48, for 250 shares; certificate 188, for 434 shares; certificate 187, for 110 shares; certificate 70, for 200 shares; 390 shares in name of George Darsie, no certificate issued.
By order of Directors.
JAMES M. COOPER,
Secretary and Treasurer, Meadow Mining Company of Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh September 19, 1866. se29-td

SPRING WAGONS FOR SALE— Four new Spring Wagons, different sizes, city made, and warranted, Will be sold very low. Inquire of
ROBT. F. WEDDELL,
se21 cor. Smithfield and Water Sts.

CAMPBELL, STONER & CO.,
Carriage Depot,
AND SALES ROOMS.
Carriages of all kinds constantly on hand or made to order.
Next door to Hostetter & Smith's Bitters establishment, Pittsburgh, Pa. No. 58 WATER STREET, se25-1m

OPENING—
MISS L. W. TAYLOR
Opens THURSDAY, October 4, handsome FRENCH BONNETS, besides her own manufacturing, Round Hats, Gladiators, Cataline and Ristori, Ostrich, and Willow Feathers, and all kinds of FRENCH NOTIONS.
se27-8 44 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN— Notice is hereby given that if the lot of Barrels and two (2) bundles of Hoop Iron are not removed from the premises of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, at Natrona, Pa., (stored there in 1863, by Messrs. Hedrick Brothers, of Cincinnati,) within ONE WEEK after the expiration of time of advertising this notice, the same will be sold to pay expenses. se25-8

BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITARY,
PITTSBURGH, October 1, 1866.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$88,939 95	
Indebtedness of Directors	10,000 00	$98,939 95
Over Drafts		58 75
Expenses, &c		5,364 64
Premium, &c		4,140 76
Cash items and Revenue Stamps		6,446 71
Due from Banks and Bankers		57,136 70
Bonds with Treas. U. S. to secure Circulation		306,000 00
Bonds with Treas. U. S. to secure Deposits	$60,000 00	
7-30 Notes with Treas. U. S. to secure Deposits	140,000 00	300,000 00
United States Securities on hands		50,200 00
National Currency	$5,579 00	
State Bank Circulation	290 00	5,869 00
Specie		6,183 50
Fractional Currency & Coppers	$2,093 63	
Legal Tender Notes	72,475 00	
Compound Interest Notes	46,030 00	120,598 63
		$860,938 04

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$300,000 00
Surplus Fund		11,004 22
Circulation Outstanding		269,655 00
Individual Depositors	$156,130 39	
United States Deposit	95,191 67	
Sundry Banks	14,896 47	265,521 53
Unpaid Dividends		345 00
Profits and Earnings		13,414 29
		$860,938 04

The above statement is correct and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this first day of October, 1866;
S. S. BRYAN, Notary Public.
oc2 R

TWELFTH QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

October 1st, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,027,116 37
United States Bonds	55[illegible],000 00
Due from Banks and Bankers	859,235 17
Specie and Legal Tender Notes	236,000 00
National Currency	8,418 00
Notes of Solvent State Banks	11,846 00
Cash Items and Remittances	106,580 95
Real Estate	37,000 00
Expense	17,335 31
Total	$2,853,531 84

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 500,000 00
Due Individual Depositors	1,588,725 25
Due Banks and Bankers	80,532 20
Due Treasurer of the United States	103,691 06
Circulation	360,000 00
Contingent Fund and Profits	220,583 33
Total	$2,853,531 84

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true abstract from the Quarterly Report to the Comptroller of the Currency.
J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.
oc2-3t

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

October 1, 1866.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts		$ 498,115 52
Furniture and Fixtures		3,666 00
Expense and Taxes		3,161 54
Premiums		2,086 50
Remittances and Cash items		3,491 05
Due from Banks		85,164 17
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasury for Circulation		500,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand		108,700 00
Specie, Legal Tender, National and State Bank Notes		151,043 00
		$1,356,728 09

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 500,000 00
Circulation		450,000 00
Depositors	$314,590 25	
Banks and Bankers	75,306 16	389,896 41
Surplus Fund and Profits		16,831 68
		$1,356,728 09

The above Statement is correct and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
oc2-8 J. C. CURRY, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, on the first Monday of October, 1866.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$ 577,443 63
U. S. Bonds		483,000 00
U. S. 7-30 Notes		25,000 00
Real Estate		45,074 27
Office Fixtures		2,368 50
Taxes and Expenses		8,533 74
Revenue Stamps		3,751 99
Remittances		7,388 06
Due from Banks		199,721 39
Cash on hand		340,904 51
		$1,623,002 39

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 400,000 00
Surplus Fund		31,226 78
Circulation		336,050 00
Dividends Unpaid		279 00
Profits		31,946 48
Due to Banks	$78,001 21	
Due U. S. Treasurer	56,053 96	
Due Depositors	666,654 96	800,709 13
		$1,623,202 39

The foregoing is a true statement to the best of my knowledge and belief.
oc2-y JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

October 1, 1866.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$1,926,200 73
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure Circulation	$940,000 00	
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure Deposits	20,000 00	
7-30 Notes deposited to secure Deposits	180,000 00	1,140,000 00
Specie and other Lawful Money		308,411 00
Circulating Notes of National Banks	$ 17,844 00	
Remittances and other Cash Items	77,376 32	95,220 32
Due by Banks		29[illegible],754 10
Real Estate		56,500 00
Taxes and Expenses		21,972 38
		$3,844,056 53
Capital Stock		$1,700,000 00
National Circulation		800,000 00
State Circulation		160,440 00
Individual Deposits	$600,155 85	
United States Deposits	104,989 72	705,145 58
Due to Banks		53,173 54
Earnings		425,297 41
		$3,844,056 53

I certify that the above is a true abstract of the statement made to the Comptroller of Currency.
oc2-8 H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURER'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY MORNING, October 1, 1866.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 800,000 00
M. & M. Bank Circulation (State Bank)	114,390 00
National Bank Circulation	542,000 00
Due Depositors	592,226 37
Due other Banks	32,340 81
Dividend Unpaid	4,447 00
Profits and Earnings	168,427 70
	$2,254,831 88

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$ 581,875 83
Banking House	28,217 80
U. S. Government Securities	815,600 00
Specie and Legal Tender Notes	495,467 00
Notes of other Banks	120,388 18
Due by other Banks	201,452 22
Taxes and Expenses	6,491 12
Interest U. S. Securities	5,349 73
	$2,254,831 88

I certify that the above is a correct abstract from Quarterly Report to Comptroller of the Currency.
oc2-Y JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

ELEVENTH QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, October 1, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$ 185,000 59
U. S. Securities	300,000 00
Real Estate	10,000 00
Expenses and Taxes	7,804 91
Due from Banks and Bankers	11,671 29
Cash (Legal Tenders)	191,531 21
Other Cash Items	14,872 06
	$1,023,880 06

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 300,000 00
Circulation	264,685 00
Due Depositors	324,288 16
Due to Banks and Bankers	93,477 24
Unpaid Dividends	315 00
Contingent Fund and Profits	41,114 66
	$1,023,880 06

The above is a correct abstract of the report of the Comptroller of Currency, of this date.
oc2-Y C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

October 1st, 1866.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$ 843,879 10
U. S. Securities	947,077 90
Real Estate and Banking House Fixtures	38,153 57
Lawful Money	223,170 00
National and State Bank Notes	697 00
Fractional Currency and Cash Items	16,205 53
Taxes and Expenses	12,034 91
Due from Banks and Bankers	298,119 05
Total	$2,379,337 09

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,000,000 00
Circulation	800,000 00
Due Depositors	512,502 27
Dividends Unpaid	325 00
Surplus Fund and Profits	45,656 54
Due to Banks, Bankers, &c	20,853 28
Total	$2,379,337 09

I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the Quarterly Report to the Comptroller of the Currency.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
oc2-H

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK.

PITTSBURGH, October 1st, 1866.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$ 581,578 83
U S Securities	400,000 00
Due from Banks and Bankers	528,405 53
Banking House and Lot	20,000 00
Expense and U. S. Taxes	11,579 02
Legal Tenders and Coin	343,978 41
Notes of Other Banks	6,778 00
Cash Items	70,296 43
Total	$1,962,615 92

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 400,000 00
National Circulation	353,822 00
State Circulation	73,864 00
Dividends Unpaid	1,770 00
Individual Depositors	891,660 90
Due to Banks and Bankers	17,799 95
Profit and Loss	223,699 07
Total	$1,962,615 92

oc2-T JOHN MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

MONDAY, October 1st, 1866.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$378,484 59	
U. S. Bonds	275,000 00	
Other U. S. Securities	3,150 00	$656,634 59
Specie & Legal Tender	208,737 63	
Bills of other National Banks	4,415 00	
Bills of other State Banks	3,183 00	
Cash Items	12,633 31	
Due from Bank	91,442 68	$320,471 62
Real Estate		35,859 18
Furniture and Fixtures		2,426 16
Taxes and Expenses		11,327 16
Miscellaneous Items		6,954 21
		$1,033,275 92

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$250,000 00
Outstanding Circulation		218,660 00
Due to Depositors	$460,387 47	
Due Banks & Bankers	36,480 70	496,868 17
Surplus Funds		39,889 47
Earnings		27,267 28
Miscellaneous Items		600 00
		$1,033,275 92

oc2-T. GEORGE A. ENDLY, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BIRMINGHAM, in Birmingham in the State of Pennsylvania, on the Morning of the FIRST MONDAY OF OCTOBER, 1866.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills discounted	$168,716 21	
Suspended Debt	1,100 00	$169,816 21
Real Estate		7,146 96
Expenses		1,568 07
Due from National Banks		17,747 98
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation		100,000 00
U. S. and other Bonds on hand		38,250 00
Cash on hand of other National Banks		426 00
Specie and other lawful money on hand		51,876 85
		386,832 07

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	8,877 39
Circulation	88,964 00
Due Depositors	183,849 65
Unpaid Dividend	1,152 00
Discount and Interest	3,989 03
	386,832 07

I hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the Quarterly Report of this bank, made and sent to the Comptroller of the National Currency.
oc1 JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.

BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, October 1 1866.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	441,295 59
U. S. Securities	116,060 00
Legal Tender and Bank Notes, Coin, &c	138,334 29
Bank Fixtures	1,500 00
Taxes and Expenses	6,523 94
Due from Banks	26,518 60
	$1,033,172 42

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$400,000 00
Circulation	349,760 00
Deposits	260,688 75
Surplus Fund and Profits	22,783 67
	$1,033,172 42

The above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
oc2 Y GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, October 1, 1866.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$ 1,024,447 91
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation	514,000 00
Specie and other lawful money	180,674 82
National Bank Notes	3,000 00
State Bank Notes	757 00
Remittances and other cash items	5,310 07
Due by Banks and Bankers	168,993 75
Stock Third National Bank, N. Y.	5,000 00
Taxes and Expenses	14,916 93
Real Estate and Bond and Mortgage	14,208 13
	$1,971,308 61

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	500,000 00
National Circulation	433,000 00
State Circulation	82,000 00
Depositors	525,765 27
Unpaid Dividends	2,986 00
Due to Banks and Bankers	3,[illegible]47 37
Earnings	15[illegible],849 97
	$1,971,308 61

I certify that the above is a true abstract from the quarterly report made to the Comptroller of the Currency.
oc2 6t J. E. BRADY, JR., Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

October 1st, 1866.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$ 665,147 18
U. S. Bonds, deposited to secure circulation	500,000 00
Specie and other Lawful Money	277,771 71
Circulating Notes of National Banks	28,448 00
Circulating Notes of State Banks	5,820 00
Remittances and other Cash Items	86,376 68
Due by Banks	173,462 78
Real Estate	42,662 02
Taxes and Expenses	7,461 98
Total	$1,787,150 35

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 500,000 00
National Circulation	432,410 00
State Circulation	73,451 00
Individual Deposits	603,447 79
Dividends Unpaid	3,598 50
Surplus Fund and Earnings	172,831 13
Due to Banks	1,801 93
Total	$1,787,150 35

I certify that the above is a true abstract from the Report made to the Comptroller of the Currency.
oc2-Y R. W. MACKEY, Cashier.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged **ten cents per line.** *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* **fifty cents.**

WANTED—COAL.

WANTED.—2,500 BUSHELS OF COAL, delivered near corner of Penn and Hand streets, to be all delivered and put in in three days at outside. Address Box 132 PITTSBURGH, PA. oc1-T

WANTED—APOTHECARY.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED APOTHECARY. Apply at DRUG STORE, Wylie st., corner Chatham, Pittsburgh. oc1-T

WANTED—BUSINESS MAN.

WANTED—ONE ENERGETIC BU-SINESS MAN can find profitable and steady employment by applying to or addressing W. J. HOLLAND & CO., 75 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc1-T

WANTED—SERVANT GIRL.

WANTED—SERVANT GIRL TO do general housework in the country. Reference required. Apply at No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, Room No. 6. se29-Y

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A Young Man who has a knowledge of the paper and rag and tobacco business. Address W. H. B., Box 575, Pittsburgh. oc2

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN or AGENT, by a young Business Man; would not object to going to the country. Inquire of J. S. FALLS, No. 17 Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc1-8

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—Two Good Men, one as teamster and the other as laborer. Steady employment given. Apply at oil office, corner Penn and Hand streets. se29-H

WANTED—SALESMAN.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN, well acquainted with the Glass and Queensware Business. A good Salesman will receive a good salary. Wanted particularly to solicit country trade. Address Lock Box 162 Wheeling, W. Va. se28-s

WANTED—LABORERS.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED LA-BORERS wanted by the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Apply to Charles Davis, at Old Weigh Lock, Allegheny City. sep28 s

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—ROOMS AND BOARD —A suit of rooms, two or three adjoining, nicely furnished, with good board for a gentleman, wife and octoroon servant, is wanted by the 15th of September. Have a babe one year old. References exchanged. Address, C. D. H., Box 314, Pittsburgh Postoffice. au31-f

WANTED—TO SELL.

WANTED—To sell a farm of 190 acres, on Green river, (always navigable) in Kentucky. Oil has been pumped for four years in the immediate neighborhood. Regular communication by steamboat, with Evansville, on the Ohio River. Address H., Commercial office, Pittsburgh. my23-tf

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Three Good Men as partners in selling Andrew's Gas Generator, also another patented article of great value. No capital required. I will furnish $20 000 to any man of tact and ability, must travel part of the time. New terms to agents generally. Men that can make money can be employed by the month at a good salary. Call immediately. J. C. TILTON, 31 Fifth street, second floor. au23-TF

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—BUSINESS MEN, ON salary and commission, to receive and fill orders and collect on subscription for Sartain's series of Sacred and National Engravings, including "Lincoln and His Family," a large and superb engraving of "Lincoln and His Family," from Waugh's great painting; price $3 75. "Christ Walking on the Sea," "Christ Blessing Little Children," the "Raising of Jaines' Daughter," and ten other superior works of art, matchless in design, execution and salability. Deeds of territory issued, free of charge, assuring exclusive right of sale. References required. Apply to, or address, (stating age, previous business, pursuits &c.,) R. H. CURRAN, 98 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc2-TM

WANTED—AGENTS TO CANVASS for the only official Southern History of the War, THE LOST CAUSE. By E. A. Pollard. The public are cautioned against any other publication purporting to be this work. Agents can canvass the township in which they reside or a few townships if they desire. Send for our circulars and terms of this and other important works, before engaging in the sale of other works. Address A. L. TALCOTT, 58 Market street, Pittsburgh Pa. oc1-3 eod&w*

WANTED, AGENNS—MALE OR FEMALE. Can clear $50 per week at their own home, in a light and honorable business. Any person having a few hours daily to spend will find this a good paying business. Address, sending stamp, for full particulars, E. E. LOCKWOOD, Detroit Michigan. oc1-t

WANTED.—AGENTS FOR THE PICTORIAL BOOK OF
ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS
OF THE REBELLION;
Heroic, Patriotic, Romantic, Humorous and Tragical. Splendidly Illustrated with over 300 fine Portraits and Beautiful Engravings.

There is a certain portion of the war that will never go into the regular histories, and will not get embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will, if preserved, convey to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict than many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be called the gossip, the fun, the pathos, of the war.

These illustrate the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service. From the beginning of the war the author has been engaged in collecting all the anecdotes connected with or illustrative of it, and has grouped and classified them under appropriate heads, and in a very attractive form.

The volume is profusely illustrated with over 300 engravings by the first artists, which are really beautiful; worthy of examination as specimens of art. Many of them are set into the body of the text, after the popular style of Lossing's Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution. The book's contents include reminiscenses of camp, picket, spy, scout, bivouac, siege and battlefield adventures; thrilling feats of bravery, wit, drollery, comical and ludicrous adventures, etc., etc.

Amusement as well as instruction may be found in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant wit and authentic history, are skilfully interwoven in this work of literary art.

This work sells itself. The people are tired of dry details and partizan works, and want something humorous romantic and startling. We have agents clearing over $200 per month. Send for circulars and see our terms and proof of the above assertion. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
se13-TM&w* 507 Minor St., Philadelphia, Pa.

1,000 AGENTS WANTED.—THE Pictorial Sunday Book, just published, containing accurate descriptions and explanations of the manners and customs of the Eastern nations of antiquity; their strange and curious rites, traditions, ceremonies, implements of worship; explanations of many portions of the Old and New Testaments, and passages occurring in the Scriptures; interesting and graphic details of the principal places mentioned in the Bible and ancient history, &c., by Robert Sears. Illustrated by nearly 400 engravings. IT IS ARRANGED FOR SPECIAL READINGS ON EVERY SABBATH OF THE YEAR. For terms, &c., which are very liberal, address CHARLES GREENE & CO., Publishers, No. 413 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. se8-TM

WANTED—BOOK AGENTS—TO canvass for several of the most valuable illustrated works in the country. The books are among the most popular published in the United States, and in the hands of vigorous and efficient canvassers, will afford a speedy and lucrative employment. Those accustomed to selling first-class publications preferred, and none need apply, but those who can give satisfactory reference. Address RICE, RUTTER & CO., 525 Miner st., Philadelphia. se24 ss-eod

WANTED—AGENTS—$150 PER MONTH, everywhere, male and female, to sell the GENUINE COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. The greatest invention of the age. Price only $18. Every Machine warranted three years. Address, for particulars, SECOMB & CO., Cleveland, Ohio. se3 T-m&w

WANTED—A FEW MORE GOOD MEN, to apply at the Office of the "Gas Generator," and get a situation. None need apply unless capable of earning at least $150 per month and expenses paid. C. C. TILTON, 31 Fifth st, se25-tf

WANTED AGENTS—$1,800 PER YEAR! paid to Agents by the BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY. Machines sent on trial. Address W. H. HUNTERSON, General Agent, Cleveland, Ohio. se13 NN

FOR SALE.
A CONTROLLING INTEREST
In an Iron Foundry and Finishing Shop in the city of St. Louis, Mo., now and for many years past in active operation, and enjoying a large patronage, being principally engaged in house building work. Further information may be obtained of Messrs. GRAFF, BENNETT & CO., No. 131 North Second street, St. Louis, Mo. se27 tf

CURTIS & HARVEY'S ENGLISH Diamond Grain Gun Powder, always on hand at JAMES BOWN'S,
se29-TH&S 136 Wood street.

POLITICAL.

GRAND
UNION REPUBLICAN
MASS MEETING,
AT
M'KEESPORT,
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4th,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

CAPT. A. W. TOURGEE, of North Carolina,
HON. F. B. PENNIMAN,
HON. THOS. WILLIAMS,
HON. T. J. BIGHAM
HON. J. K. MOORHEAD,
GEN. F. H. COLLIER,
HON. J. M. KIRKPATRICK,
C. W. ROBB, Esq.,
And other distinguished Speakers will be present.

A SPLENDID SILK BANNER
Will be presented by the Ladies to the largest delegation present. Grand Procession at 11 o'clock A. M. EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, and a Special Train will leave the Depot, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
JOHN H. STEWART,
Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Secretary. oc1-H

WORKINGMEN'S CANDIDATE FOR
SHERIFF,
J. F. WOLF.
se6-TM

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
Trimming Store, 19 Fifth Street.

NEW FALL GOODS

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET,
Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of
Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Rich Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons,
Embroideries of every description,
Rich and elegant Lace Goods,
Real Laces of All Kinds,
Real Lace Trimmed Goods,
Imitation Laces—a splendid line.
Nainsook, Swiss and Jaconet Muslin.
Linen, Lawn and Cambric, Irish Linens,
Gloves—all new and attractive styles.
Hosiery—a complete assortment.
Ladies' and Children's Merino Vests and Drawers.
Fancy Zephyr Articles—splendid styles this season.
Berlin and American Zephyr.
The Genuine Cashmere Yarns—all colors.
Bradley's Skirts of every size.
Fancy Articles and Notions.

WHOLESALE BUYERS
Will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present stock before purchasing elsewhere.
All our goods being purchased direct, on the best terms, we are prepared and will make as low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
se19 **19 Fifth Street.**

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, 83 Wood St.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
NEW STOCK.
SHETLAND WOOL
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
CLOTH, BUCK, KID, CALF, DOESKI
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS.
LATEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES O
SHAWLS AND ROBES,
JUST RECEIVED AT
83 Wood Street.
H. OPPENHEIMER & C
se2

NOTICES.

OFFICE MARINE OIL COMPANY,
(Corner Market and Water streets.)
PITTSBURGH, September 25, 1866.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of the Marine Oil Company have t[illegible] day declared a dividend of 10 per cent. on the Cap[ital] stock, out of the earnings for the month of Septe[mber] Payable on and after October 5th. Tran[sfer] Books closed from 1st to 5th of October.
oc1-Y E. E. RINEHART, Secretar[y]

NOTICE—The Tax on [illegible] comes and Licenses is now due. If not paid on or before the 5th of October, the penalty of the [law] must be enforced. The tax on manufactures and [pro]ducts for the month of July must be paid on or be[fore the] 30th inst. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
W. G. McCANDLESS,
Collector 23d Pa Distri[ct]
OFFICE: No. 67 Water st., Allegheny. sel9

HURD & HOUGHTON,
No. 459 BROOM STREET, NEW YO[RK]
Have Just Published:

1.
Macaulay's History of Englan[d]
From the last Edition of his Works, edited by his [sister], Lady Trevelyan. In 8 vols., crown 8vo, with a new portrait of Macaulay.
Price in cloth.
Price in calf.
*** "Riverside Edition," printed in small type fine paper uniform with the Riverside Editi[on] "Macaulay's Essays."

2.
Alice Carey's Poems.
Ballads, Lyrics and Hymns. By Alice Cary. [Illus]trated on wood from designs by Hart, Herrick, Bellows, Perkins, &c. In one volume, 8vo.
Price in extra cloth.
Price in full gilt.
For sale by all Booksellers.

3.
Spanish Papers and other Miscella[nies]
Hitherto Unpublished or Uncollected. By W[ash]ington Irving. Arranged and edited by Pierre [M. Ir]ving. In 2 vols., crown 8vo, with a portrait [fac]simile of the Drawing by Wilkie, taken in [18—]. Uniform with the Sunnyside Edition of Ir[ving's] Works. Green cloth; also, in purple cloth, $5 00.
"Quaint Spanish Legends and Chronicles, writ[ten in] the inimitably pure and musical style which c[harac]terized Irving, and having that blended charm [which] attaches to romance and history, so intermingle[d that] we have not even the desire to separate the rea[l from] the fabulous."—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

4.
Six Months at the White H[ouse]
With Abraham Lincoln. By F. B. Carpenter. 12mo. Price $2.
"It conveys a just idea of the great man who [is] described; and no one can peruse it without bei[ng im]pressed with a deeper appreciation of Mr. Li[ncoln's] qualities of head and heart."—*The Fireside, N.*
"These seeming trivialities, beneath the dig[nity of] history, give us a rare insight into the characte[r of the] late President."—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*
"The work is very entertaining, and will b[e read] with pleasure as well by the opponents of his [policy] as by his friends."—*Fishkill Standard.*

THE HANDBOOK FOR MOTHERS, 12mo.
THE MORMON PROPHET, 12mo.
PICTURES OF COUNTRY LIFE, 12mo.
SHAKSPEARE'S DELINEATIONS OF INSANITY, &c., 12mo.
THE PILGRIM'S WALLET, 12mo.
THE CRITERION, 12mo.
MOZART'S LETTERS. 2 vols. 12mo.
THE STORY OF KENNETT, 12mo.
CHASTELARD, A TRAGEDY, 12mo.
EDNA DEAN PROCTOR'S POEMS 16mo.
HOOD'S TALES AND ROMANCES, 12mo.
A YEAR IN CHINA, 12mo.
BRIEF BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONAR[Y] 16mo.
se29-21 s&TU

BULBS
JUST ARRIVED,
Direct from the Growers in Hol[land]
A very large and well assorted collection of t[he]
FLOWERING BULBS
Ever brought to this city, embracing the f[ollowing] varieties:
Hyacinths, Tulips,
Polyanthus Narcissus,
Garden Narcissus, Jonquils,
Double Ranunculus,
Double Anemones,
Crocus, a very fine variety,
Crown Imperials, Iris,
Feathered Hyacinths, Snow Dro[ps]
Tigrida Pavonia, Hardy Gladiol[us]
French Hybrid Gladiolus,
Fine assortment of Liliums, &c.
Catalogues now ready for delivery.
J. KNOX
se29 No. 29 FIFTH ST

B. MEANOR. .... JOS. HARPER.
MEANOR, HARPER & B
Wholesale Grocers and Com[mission] Merchants.
Just received, 100 BBLS. CHOICE [FAMILY] FLOUR, Quaker City Brand.
No. 329 Liberty street, Pittsbu[rgh]
Pittsburgh References—Hitchcock, McCre[ery & Co.] R. & J. Davis, R. T. Kennedy & Bro., Shoe[nberger &] Co.

MEN WANTED—TO A[CT AS]
SALESMEN.
Who are competent to engage in first class [business.] Apply in person, or address,
W. D. BA[—]
se15-ym 98 Grant street, Pittsbu[rgh]

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSB[URGH]
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITAR[Y]
Pittsburgh, August 28, 1[866]
THE GOVERNMENT I[S] converting
U. S. 7-30 NOT[ES]
1st SERIES, INTO
U.S. 5 20 GOLD BEARING [BONDS]
Persons desirous of making the exchan[ge can do] so by applying at the FOURTH NATIONA[L BANK,] No. 58 Market st.
au29-YM D. LEET WILSON

[T]he Daily Commercial

BRILLIANTS.

SONG.

Still to be neat, still to be drest,
As you were going to a feast;
Still to be powdered, still perfumed,
Lady, it is to be presumed,
Though art's hid causes are not to be found,
All is not sweet, all is not sound.

Give me a look, give me a face,
That makes simplicity a grace;
Robes loosely flowing, hair as free;
Such sweet neglect more taketh me
Than all the adulteries of art;
They strike mine eyes, but not mine heart.

Ben Johnson.

THE LOVER.

I prized every hour that went by,
Beyond all that had passed me before;
But now they are passed, and I sigh,
And I grieve that I prized them no more.

When forced the fair nymph to forego,
What anguish I felt in my heart!
Yet I thought (but it might not be so)
'Twas with pain she saw me depart.

She gazed as I slowly withdrew,
My path I could hardly discern;
So sweetly she bade me adieu,
I thought she bade me return.

Shenstone.

AN ANGEL ON EARTH.

Die when you may, you will not wear
At Heaven's court a form more fair,
Than beauty at your birth has given;
Keep but the lips, the eyes we see,
The voice we hear, and you will be
An angel ready made for Heaven.

LOSS OF FRIENDS.

[W]hat is the worst of woes that wait on age?
What stamps the wrinkle deeper on the brow?
[T]o view each loved one blotted from life's page,
[An]d be alone on earth, as I am now.
[Be]fore the chastener humbly lets me bow
[O'e]r hearts divided, and o'er hopes destroyed.

Byron.

A THOUGHT.

Though far away,
[Th]ough ruthless Time may have scatter'd memory's dream,
Some scenes can ne'er decay,
[B]ut rest where all is change like islands on a stream.

Brydson.

TILTING SKIRTS.

[From the Round Table.]

Most men like them; it is mere affectation to deny it. Else why do they attract such universal attention and engross such absorbed admiration? Moralists may say that such emotions are confined to the *triste* gamblers who throng Broadway corners with their pallid faces and precise costumes, and who have no employment of a morning for their bloodshot eyes except to feast them upon such scraps of loveliness as fortune sends within their rapacious ken. They may say they are confined to dapper gymnasts of counters, to grocers' apprentices, to spruce Wall street clerks—in general, to the inexperienced, the thoughtless, or the prurient, who have not learned to restrain their lush imaginations, or who luxuriously give way to and revel in their erotic fancies. But such an explanation, satisfactory as it may be to the purists of optimism, will not hold water. It is unfounded in fact. The myriad eyes which are riveted upon passing vehicles, unloading their bevies of fair ones, the longing regards which are fastened on the play-house stairs, the intense curiosity which focalizes near the pavement on a windy day, do not belong exclusively to the callow, the vicious, and the underbred. By no manner of means. Let us have the truth above all things and about all things, though the heavens fall. These self-appointed inspectors of symmetry and connoisseurs of beauty are quite as often of higher grade and less questionable breeding. They frequently include gentlemen of mature age and professional pursuits. Among them may be observed lawyers of judicial note, brokers of auriferous fame, merchants of green-backed solidity, gentlemen of leisure and yet of unimpeachable social position, and sometimes, since the truth must be written, gentlemen with whom the white cravat is an insignia of their cloth. Whoever passes through our principal streets any fine day, say at four in the afternoon, can see, if he uses his eyes, proofs strong as holy writ of the justice of our assertions. He will see the generous opportunities afforded by fashion, aided by puffs from kindly Boreas, by muddy pavements, and by the mountainous steps of omnibuses, are enjoyed with avidity by the educated as well as the ignorant, by the old boys as well as the young ones, by learned doctors as well as laymen, by a great majority of the lordly sex, in fact, without noticeable distinction of class or condition. A thing of beauty, O Keats, is indeed a joy forever, they all seem to sing, and since the darling women so bountifully afford us the delicious chance to gaze, why should we not gaze our fill and be happy? Jesting apart, there is no doubt but that plenty of fastidious as well as coarse-minded men have thoughtlessly fallen into the habit of enjoying in strangers what, were it the case of their own wives, daughters or sisters, and it were brought before their own observation, they would certainly shrink from, mortified and offended. It must be admitted that it is distasteful to pen such a reflection: but we write of things not as we would have them, but as they are.

And is all this entirely shocking and demoralizing? Perhaps it is when too concretely considered; but abstractedly there is no reason why it should be so at all. That there exists an immense attraction about ladies' ankles is certainly no proof of a want of manliness in the community where it is observable. If a woman's delicacy is shocked by the idea of too free an exhibition, so far as her own case is concerned she has it under entire control, and there is no lack of horrid example to illustrate the enormity of the practice and to suggest infallible methods for its correction. On the other hand a pretty foot and a shapely ankle are indubitably strong attractions in a woman, and if she chooses to show them, she will assuredly never lack admirers to appreciate the privilege. There is nothing intrinsically more immodest in showing the upper ones, and as the latter are usually revealed without covering and the former are not, the distinction, if any, is on the safe side. Decidedly there is less suggestion of indelicacy even in a revelation extending to the knee than in the over liberal exposure of the bosom too often seen in society, and which fashion still appears to sanction. A nice foot and ankle well booted, and a rounded continuation well hosed, however attractive as we have seen them to be, do not convey, save to very morbid and unmanly imaginings, such significant associations as does the brazen revealment of those parts of the figure which decent women, even of barbarous nations, have ever jealously veiled as the sacred symbols of maternity. Not such developments to a healthy mind are not entirely shocking and demoralizing. There is only danger that, like all pleasant, piquant, or slightly equivocal things, they may be carried too far—or, to be more exact, that the skirts may be tilted too high.

Excess in all fashions instantly implies vulgarity. In this one the remark is pointedly applicable. The mode at present justifies modest young women in a display of their pedal charms which five years ago would have been voted quite outrageous. But they should be cautious to avoid being confounded with those whom they blush to hear named, but with whom they are of a surety very apt to be confounded, when they bow to jane Fashion too low and lift their petticoats too high. A crinoline was introduced in London last year, called, if in our masculine blunder we mistake not, a patent adjustable jupon, which was intended to afford the usual advantages of extension and convenient support of skirts, while, by superior flexibility and occult ingenuity, it "came in" to the figure on emergency, so as to prevent the alluring displays which appear to become popular there, and probably would prove to be no more so here—the ladies can best tell why. Perhaps the better way to bridle too lavish an abandonment than enticing fashion will be in that contraction of crinoline amplitudes to which, we learn, the despotic fiat has just gone forth. Still when the skirts are narrowed, they may yet be drawn to an unseemly height; and here there seems no resource for these who love and respect the precious sex but to counsel them to good taste and moderation. We should be utter hypocrites were we to aver that we desire to do away altogether with the charming glimpses we have been accustomed to be regaled with; and the ladies themselves would not for a moment believe it were we to say so. We by no means advise them to yield too much to puritanical intolerance or to utterly succumb to maiden aunts' invidious irony. Let enlightened reason and the judicious indulgence of their adorers be their guides by all means. Above everything, let no temptation seduce them to exhibit on any occasion soever dirty stockings or draggled skirts, for there is a bathos in this which excites the fury of every right minded man. With these restrictive safeguards and suggestions, we will allow hereafter, to any lady whose years and physical development render the process a decent one, the privilege of raising her skirts to a hight not exceeding one-fifth of that of her entire person from the ground. This we pronounce a regulation which can give offense to none of either sex of fairly liberal disposition, while it obviates the objection which always attaches to the sudden and arbitrary cutting off of any gratification to which the public has become accustomed. It is, therefore, promulgated as a celestial, imperial and vermilion edict; let every crinoline tremble and obey.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

☞ Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists. se1:3m-TTAW

☞ SWEET OPOPONAX FROM MEXICO! Nature could not produce a richer Gem or Choicer Perfume. Try it and be convinced. E. T. SMITH & CO., New York. se5-YM-TU

NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS.

Homes without Hands;
Six Months in the White House;
Our Neighbors in the Corner House;
Picciola—by Saubine;
Contribution of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania.
Helen Courtenay's Promise;
Pastimes with My Little Friends;
Chas. Lamb—by Barry Cornwall;
Prison Life of Jeff. Davis;
The Apostles—by Renan;
Taken Upon Trust.

FOR SALE BY

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
se29 101 WOOD STREET.

B. LIEBER,
IMPORTER OF
Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c.
No. 111 S. WATER ST., below Chestnut,
PHILADELPHIA.
Also, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKY
se18-Y-m

TO CAPITALISTS, LUMBER AND IRON MANUFACTURERS.
For sale, 3000 Acres

WHITE PINE TIMBER LAND,

in JEFFERSON COUNTY, Pennsylvania, near the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. This has the finest growth of White Pine Timber in the State (many trees measuring six feet through) estimated to yield 60 to 80 million feet of lumber. Inexhaustible veins of Bituminous and Cannel Coals, Iron Ore, Limestone, and Fire Clay. Little Toby river runs through it. Railroad and Water transportation to Eastern and Western markets. As an investment or for manufacturing lumber profitably such an opportunity is rarely offered. Apply to

JOHN ALEXANDER,
No. 148 South Fourth Street,
sep6:3m6* Philadelphia.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

Lessee and Manager.............WM. HENDERSON.
Stage Manager.............J. THORPE.
Treasurer.............HARRY OVERINGTON.

SECOND NIGHT OF
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.

The celebrated Comedians, whose artistic excellence has secured a world wide reputation by their truthful representations of Irish and Yankee life, which have rendered them the most attractive stars both in America and Europe.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, John Brougham's beautiful Drama, entitled
TEMPTATION; OR, THE IRISH EMIGRANT.
Tim O'Brien.............Mr. W. J. Florence.
To conclude with the Protean Farce of
THE YOUNG ACTRESS.
Mr. Cammomile, a Tragedian.............W. J. Florence.
Mrs. Florence in five characters.

MASONIC HALL—

GLORIOUS SUCCESS OF THE
SPAULDING BROTHERS,
SWISS BELL RINGERS,
The Premier Troupe of the World.

The Great American Lady Harpist,
GEORGIE DEAN SPAULDING.
The Beautiful Songstress,
KATE LOUISE HUTCHINSON,
And
"THAT HUMOROUS WATSON,"
Together with the entire Company, will appear
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.

Admission 35 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.

N. B.—Procure your tickets during the day at the Music Stores of C. C. MELLOR, KLEBER & BRO., CHARLOTTE BLUME and WAMELINK & BARR, and avoid the crowd at the Hall door in the evening. oc2 t

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.

W. C. SMYTHE.............Sole Lessee.
FRED. AIMS.............Manager.

Monday Evening and during the week, will be produced the magnificent Fairy Spectacle entitled THE ICE WITCH; or the KNIGHT OF THE FROZEN HAND, with entire new and beautiful Scenery, magnificent Costumes, Delightful Music, Splendid Appointments, &c. In addition to the Spectacle the inimitable Comedian and Vocalist, CARLETON, and the Great Variety Troupe will appear in an entire new and elegant entertainment.

PROF. COWPER'S
Fashionable Dancing Academy.

WILKINS HALL, Fourth street. Days of Tuition—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ladies', Masters' and Misses' class at 3 o'clock P. M. Gentlemen's class on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, at 7½ o'clock.

This beautiful accomplishment, the poetry of motion, connected with all the most fashionable parlor and ball room dances, will be surely taught to pupils in the rules of social etiquette, so as to enable them to move with ease and grace in the most refined circles. Prof. Cowper guarantees success to all who may attend his classes, regardless of natural taste and talent. "What nature has neglected art will accomplish." Prof. Cowper can be seen daily at the above Hall or at the St. Charles Hotel, where circulars and full particulars can be obtained. se13-TM

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY

No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Time and Distance Indicator,
(Copyright secured.)

Between Pittsburgh and the Principal Cities;

WATCH REPAIRING.

Having fitted up a new work shop in connection with our store for the Repairing of Watches exclusively, and having the advantage of good light and the best tools now in use, with a large force of

COMPETENT WORKMEN,

We are enabled now to do work on Chronometer, Duplex or Patent Lever Watches in a satisfactory manner to our Customers. All fine watches closely regulated by our

CHRONOMETER.

DINSEATH & CO.,
JEWELLERS,
56 Fifth Street.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 First street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy28

O. S. BRYAN.............JNO. A. CAUGHEY
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.,)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 33, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails Philadelphia pattern, 46 pounds to the yard.

STOP AND LOOK AT THIS!
THE GREAT EASTERN
Detective Horse and Live Stock Insurance Company,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL.............$100,000

Insures Horses, Mules, and need Cattle against losses resulting from Theft and Death—by fire, accident, or natural causes. Principal Office, 108 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Presid't—Col. C. Fraley, Pottsville, Pa.
Vice Presid't—D. L. Esterly, do
Secretary—Dr. B. Becker, Phila.
General Agent—P. Haffa, Phila.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.
Hon. Simon Cameron, Harrisburg, Pa.
Gen. J. L. Stichter, Hardware Merch't, Reading, Pa.
Ben. Haywood, Esq., Rolling Mill, Pottsville, Pa.
Dr John Gloninger, Lebanon, Pa., President Lebanon Bank.
Lebius Whitney, Banker, Pottsville, Pa., and others. See circulars.

Reasons why you should insure in this Company is—our rates are lower in proportion than any other reliable company; while they insure your stock against one risk, fire, we insure against all risks as mentioned. For further particulars we refer you to our Local Agents. Agents wanted in this and every other county in the State. P. HAFFA, General Agent.
J. & D. CROFT, 139 Fourth street, General Local Agents. au29-T Th&S

J. B. SEYMOUR, WOOD Engraver, 26 FIFTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.
DIE SINKING. STAMPS, Door Plates, BURNING BRANDS, STENCILS, & SEAL PRESSES.

SUPERIOR
LUBRIC OIL WORKS.
JOHNSON & PAINE,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Superior Lubricating Oils,
For COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS, LOCOMOTIVES, and all classes of Machinery.
JOHNSON'S PATENT PAINT OIL,
WOOL OIL, SCREW CUTTING OIL,
LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT OIL,
SPERM, WHALE and LINSEED OILS,
And NO. 1 CARBON OIL.
Orders solicited and promptly filled. Send for circular and Price List.
Nos. 5 and 7 HANCOCK ST.,
se29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONUMENTS,
TOMB STONES,
Statuary, Busts, Fountains,
Architectural Decorations, Designs and Models of every description, at the most reasonable rates.
I. BROOME,
No. 90 Penn Street, Pittsburgh,
jy19-YM

IRON CITY MILLS.
ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,
Manufacturers of
Refined, Charcoal, Juniata and Polished Sheet Iron.
Office and Warehouse, No. 28 Market St.
au25-YM

HOWARD'S LIVERY STABLE.—
FIRST STREET, above Smithfield, near Monongahela House.—Having added to their stock new Carriages, Barouches and Buggies, also some of the finest riding and driving horses, invite those that want a good rig to give them a call. Particular attention paid to buying and selling horses on commission. Horses kept at livery. te17

SUGAR—
200 bbls Lovering's Crushed, Granulated Powdered, A and B Coffee Sugars. 10 hhds choice Cuba, 20 bbls extra C, and 20 bbls Yellow. For sale by
my17 MILLER & RICKETSON.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
C. D. HESS.............Director.

Brilliant success of the
Richings English Opera Troupe,

Whose first appearance, last night, was greeted with a large and fashionable audience, whose plaudits testified to the delight created by these talented and most accomplished artists.

TUESDAY EVENING, October 2d, the most successful Comic Opera of the
DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA.

Characters sustained by Miss Richings, Miss Zelda Harrison, Mrs. Bendinoi, Mr. Segnin, Mr. Arnold, Mr. Peakes, Mr. Wylie, Mr. Neal, Mr. Peakes.

Wednesday—THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Friday—Benefit of Miss Richings—Fra Diavolo.

Reserved Seats for sale at Mellor's Music Store, 81 Wood street, and at the box office of the Opera House, at the following prices: A secured Orchestra Chair $2 00; a secured Parquette Chair, $1 50; a secured Dress Circle Chair, $1 00.

Admission Tickets—Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Parquette, $1 00; Dress Circle, 75c; Gallery, 35c.

Sold only at the Office of the Opera House.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.

94 WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Announce that they have just received and are now opening an unusually LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of all articles in the

Dry Goods Line,

Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock, comprising a handsome assortment of many

SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

Together with Superior Styles of all the best makes of

Prints,
American Delains,
Standard Sheetings
bleached and brown,
Tickings,
Ginghams,
Canton Flannels,
Apron Checks,
Shirting Checks,
Colored Drills, &c.

FLANNELS,
PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, MIX'D
RED AND GREY TWILLED,
ROB ROY, MINERS, SHAKER AND SHIRTING.
White and Colored
BED BLANKETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
CLOAKINGS,
&C., &C., &C.
FRENCH, GERMAN & ENGLISH
FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Our Stock will embrace a great variety and all the latest Novelties.

NOTIONS,
A Full and Complete Assortment.
CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,
94 Wood Street.

FALL

FASHIONS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S
DUPLEX
ELLIPTIC
(OR DOUBLE SPRING)
SKIRTS!

Will not BEND or BREAK like the Single Springs, but will EVER RETAIN their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE where three or four ordinary Skirts are CAST ASIDE as USELESS. They COMBINE comfort, durability and economy, with that ELEGANCE of SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the

STANDARD SKIRT
OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

At Wholesale by all the leading Jobbers in this city. For sale by all retailers who sell first class Skirts.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
SOLE OWNERS OF THE PATENT AND EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS.

Warerooms and Office: Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STREETS, New York. se11-Bm

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and style of Wm. Ladley & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding debts to be collected by the remaining partner, OWEN BYRNE, who will also discharge any legal claims that may be held against the old firm, No. 52 St. Clair street.

WM. LADLEY,
OWEN BYRNE.

Pittsburgh, September 1, 1866.

WM. LADLEY,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Late of the above firm, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to No. 9 FIFTH STREET, between Liberty and Market street. se26 6t

J. K. SMITH & CO.,
NOS. 1 AND 2 DIAMOND,
SOUTH SIDE NEAR MARKET ST.,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Teas and General Groceries,

Have now in store a very large assortment of Green, Black and Japan Teas, Lovering's Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, and Coffee Sugars extra C; also Cuba and Porto Rico Sugar, Booth & Edgar's and Jersey City Syrup, Sorghum and New Orleans Molasses, Baker's Chocolate Broma, Cocoa and Cocoa Shells, Hecker's Farina, Durkee's Select Spices, Mulford's Saleratus, Colgate's Toilet Soaps, No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel by the barrel and half barrel, Shore Mackerel in kitts, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, etc., etc.

J. K. SMITH & CO.
se6-YM

WHEAT—A Cargo of Minnesota
Club Wheat,
Arriving via Cleveland. Also, choice Michigan Amber Seed. For sale by
D. WALLACE,
au20 353 Liberty Street

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

WORLEY FURNACE
AND
SEVEN THOUSAND ACRES
OF
IRON LAND,
IN
DICKSON COUNTY,
AT
CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance of decrees of the Chancery Court at Nashville, Tennessee, in the case of A. C. Stockard, Administrator, &c., vs. the Heirs and Creditors of James L. Bell, deceased, I will sell at public auction at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of NASHVILLE, on

SATURDAY, October 13, 1866,

The tracts of IRON LAND containing, together, 7,210 Acres, and known as the WORLEY FURNACE LANDS, lying on the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, in Dickson county, about forty-five miles west of Nashville.

Worley Furnace was originally built in 1844, by Montgomery Bell, and it was run from that time until about 1859. There is an inexhaustible amount of the finest quality of ORE close to the Furnace, and the metal manufactured always commanded the highest price. Over Four Thousand Acres of the lands are heavily covered with fine timber, and the greater portion of the remainder is growing thickly with young trees, which will soon be suitable for coal.

The Nashville and Northwestern Railroad runs through the tract, making it within easy distance of Nashville. Any further information in regard to these lands will be furnished on application to the undersigned at Nashville.

THE TERMS OF SALE are One, Two and Three Years Credit, with interest from the day of sale. Notes required, with personal security, and lien retained. Sale free from redemption.

se5-td MORTON B. HOWELL, C. & M.

COAL WORKS
FOR SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 2d of October, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., will be sold by order of the Orphan's Court, on the premises, in Westmoreland county, all the right, title and interest of CHARLES SEIBERT deceased, in the Coal Works situated in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, on the Monongahela river four miles above Monongahela City and one-fourth mile below Webster, known as the Union Coal Works. The above Coal Works are among the best and most productive in the country, being now in full operation. Attached to them are a number of dwelling houses. There are forty cars, with asses, etc., used in working the mine, and some thirteen coal flats.

The decedent owned ten fourteenths of the works, and the remaining four fourteenths can also be purchased if desired. For particulars inquire of

JOSEPH SEIBERT,
CHRISTIAN SEIBERT,
Administrators.

J. LUDEWIG KOETHEN,
71 Grant st., Attorney. se17-td

FOR SALE—50 ACRES OF LAND fronting on the Allegheny river, 5 miles from the centre of the city, near the Sharpsburg station on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The road from the Lawrenceville Plank Road to East Liberty passes through the property. The improvements are a handsome cottage Dwelling, a substantial Stone Barn, Carriage House, &c., and the place is a very desirable one for a country residence, having a river front of about 180 rods. For further particulars, apply to

TIERNAN & HAY, Att'ys at Law,
-au31-tf 81 Fourth Street.

HOUSE FOR SALE—

THE TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING,

Situate 165 Second street. Terms easy. Apply to

J. LUDEWIG KOETHEN,
se21-tf 71 Grant street.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. MOFFETT,
au4-tf Attorney at Law.

HOUSE
FOR SALE.

I offer to sell, on moderate terms, a convenient, well built, three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on Second street, below Market street.

Possession given immediately.

HILARY BRUNOT,
my24-eodtf 115 Penn street

$1,100 WILL PURCHASE A SMALL FARM of four acres of Land, underlaid with Coal, with a new Frame Dwelling, a never failing spring and good spring house: 46 trees of assorted kinds of grafted fruit, all under good fence; situate 1½ miles from Canonsburg, Washington county, Pa. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of

G. S. BATES,
se3 Butler st., Lawrenceville, Pa.

MEDICAL.

WM. J. KANE...JAS. R. M'CLELLAND...SAM'L H. DRUIT

M'CLELLAND & CO.,
Corner Federal and Lacock streets,
ALLEGHENY, PA.,
Wholesale & Retail Druggists,

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dye stuffs, Carbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the west. my8

J. C. MATTERN,
DRUGGIST,
Cor. Smithfield and Third sts.
SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS,
jy5 AND FAMILY RECIPES.

PARK & BRILL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
NO. 77 FEDERAL STREET,
mh10 near Depot, Allegheny city, Pa.

Steam From Queenstown & Liverpool

The first-class powerful Iron Steam Ships of the

NATIONAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

ENGLAND,	VIRGINIA,	QUEEN,
SCOTLAND,	HELVETIA,	ERIN,
PENNSYLVANIA,		LOUISIANA.

Sailing every SATURDAY from New York and every WEDNESDAY from Liverpool. Steerage passage from New York $30 in Currency. To New York, Cabin and steerage, at low rates.

For passage, apply to GEO. W. RIDER, New York, or, THOS. H. RATTIGAN, Agent,
47 SMITHFIELD STREET,
au23 eod SM Pittsburgh, Pa.

1866. FALL. 1866.
CARPETS,
WE ARE NOW EXHIBITING FOR
Fall Trade,

The most extensive and attractive stock of goods we have ever had the pleasure of offering to our patrons,

English Brussels and Tapestries

Of our own importation, comprising many new and choice patterns never before in this market.

RICH WILTON AND VELVET CARPETS AND RUGS.
EMBROIDERED SWISS LACE CURTAINS.
NEW AND ELEGANT PATTERNS OF CORNICES.
SIDE AND CENTER TASSELS, LOOPS AND BANDS.
CHOICE STYLES NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
Nos. 71 and 73 FIFTH STREET,
Next House to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor. se27

MERCY HOSPITAL,
In Charge of the Sisters of Mercy,

For the treatment of all diseases requiring medical or surgical aid. All classes of patients admitted, irrespective of creed or color. Clergymen of all denominations permitted to visit patients of their own creed. Patients too poor to pay are admitted free of charge on application to any of the attending physicians or surgeons. All regular physicians sending pay patients to private rooms may have full charge of the same.

Competent nurses, combined with the personal attention of the sisters makes this institution superior to any in the State for those afflicted with disease. One physician and surgeon in daily attendance.

Medical staff and months of daily attendance:
D. McMEAL, Jr., M. D., 150 Grant street, October, November and December.
THOS. J. GALLAGHER, M. D., 142 Smithfield st., April, May and June.
SILAS N. BENHAM, M. D., 152 Third street, July, August and September.
B. J. CAMPBELL, M. D., 107 Ross street, January, February and March.
DR. E. DONNELLY, corner Sixth and Grant streets, Surgeon, in daily attendance. au25

T. T. MYLER. J. C. MCCULLOCH. J. A. MYLER

T. T. MYLER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Fancy and Staple Notions,
62 Wood St. Cor. of Fourth,
se1-TM PITTSBURGH.

WRAPPING AND
PRINTING PAPER

The attention of the Trade is respectfully directed to OUR STOCK OF PAPER, in every size and variety, suited to the market, such as

NEWS,
TEA,
MANILLAS,
HARDWARE,
ROOFING AND WRAPPING PAPER.

10,000 BDLS, ASSORTED, now in Warehouse.

Pittsburgh Paper Manf'g Co.,
No. 82 THIRD STREET.

The highest market price paid for RAGS, ROPE, &c. se8-NL

DR. J. S. KING, HAS RESUMED the practice of
DENTISTRY,
At No. 104 Fifth st., Opposite Cathedral

where he wishes to receive all his friends and patrons, who are in need of the services of an experienced Dental practitioner.

Especial attention will be given to the preservation of the natural teeth, by skilfully filling them with the most select material, and by giving them other proper treatment; thus preserving them for future uses and comfort in a ripe old age.

Irregularity of the teeth of young persons skilfully attended to and corrected.

Those beautiful and life-like artificial teeth, rendered so comfortable and useful by the magic of the Doctor's mechanism, will be made ready for all who may order them.

All recent discoveries of value in giving relief from pain in the extraction of teeth, will be skilfully administered to those who may desire them.

OFFICE HOURS, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
se15-tf

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE.

S. W. THOMPSON & CO.,
Second Floor, Burke's Building,
59 FOURTH STREET.

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, and ACCIDENT INSURANCE EFFECTED IN FIRST CLASS COMPANIES at fair rates. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

AGENTS FOR

Etna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.
North American Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.
Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.
New England Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.
North American Transit, Philadelphia, Pa. jy24-6m

ASTOR
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL.............$250,000
SURPLUS.............38,000

NO. 16 WALL STREET,

Having a Cash Capital and ample Surplus, securely invested in Bonds and Mortgages, will insure

All Kinds of Property,

Against Fire at the lowest current rates.

JAS. H. RIELLY, Secretary. | ROBT. D. HART, President.
JONAS M. PHILLIPS, Surveyor.
JOS. SNOWDEN, & CO., Agents,
No. 124 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
au22-2m-eod

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK, PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Capt. GEO. NEELD, GENERAL AGENT.

Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS.

ALEX. NIMICK,	ANDREW ACKLEY,
R. MILLER, Jr.,	ALEXANDER SPEER,
JAMES McAULEY,	DAVID M. LONG,
NATH'L HOLMES,	REES J. THOMAS,
C. B. HERRON,	CHARLES J. CLARKE,
C. W. RICKETSON,	JOHN R. McCUNE,
JAMES P. HANNA,	

de24-1y WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, 2nd floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT,	Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE,	WM. VANKIRK,
FRANK S. BISSELL,	JAS. D. VERNER,
J. F. KIRKPATRICK,	C. HANSON LOVE,
Capt. JAMES MILLER,	CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Capt. JAS GORDON, General Agent.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS.

WM. BAGALEY,	JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES PARK, Jr.,	JAMES M. COOPER,
W. G. JOHNSTON,	S. HARBAUGH,
S. F. JONES,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.,
SAMUEL REA,	JOHN S. DILWORTH,
JOSHUA RHODES,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER.	

de5

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

FURNITURE.

W. J. MYERS...W. C. HOPPER...C. A. M. MYERS

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,
(Successors to R. R. Bulger.)
No. 45 Smithfield st.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
FURNITURE.
PARLOR,
OFFICE,
CHAMBER, AND
DINING-ROOM SETS.

Constantly on hand and for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

A full assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured Furniture in store. sel-TM

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker.

FOR SALE—
410 ACRES COAL,

One half mile from the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, one mile east of Midway Station, vein 5 feet. Will be divided into two lots if desired.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
E. C. KEYS,
se4 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE.

200 acres coal and surface, situated about 30 rods east of Bulger Station on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. The road runs through the property. 150 acres of the surface is under good cultivation. 50 acres good white oak timber.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
E. C. KEYS,
se4 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—112 ACRES OF GOOD tillable land, all level and under a high state of cultivation, 100 acres cleared, and can be worked by a mowing machine. Large two-story frame house, and large frame barn. Good orchard of all kinds of fruit. The place is well watered with never failing springs. Good well at the door. Situate one mile from New Brighton, adjoining the borough line of Fallston. The place is underlaid with a 3½ foot vein of good bituminous coal, underneath which is a vein of fire clay from 10 to 15 feet, fronting on the Beaver river.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
se4 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—SCULLY'S SPRINGS—
13 acres of Bottom Land, situated in Chartiers Valley, 3½ miles from the city via Pittsburgh and Steubenville railroad and accessible by good driving roads, including the celebrated Mineral Spring, known as "Scully's Springs." The medicinal qualities of the water will be readily appreciated on an examination of a scientific analysis of Dr. Wm. Meade. Pamphlets containing the analysis can be obtained on application to

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
au2 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE--Dwelling House and STORE ROOM. That desirable lot, No. 32 Fourth street, between Market and Ferry streets, having a front of 26 feet on Fourth street, by 84 feet deep, on which is a substantial THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING. The first floor consists of the Hall, and a large first-class Store room. The Second and Third stories are finished, and conveniently arranged for a Dwelling of six Rooms with finished Attic. The Store room is leased until April 1st, 1867, at $600 per annum. Possession of the Dwelling can be had at once.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
au13 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—
A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

Occupying one of the best locations in the city, and having a good run of custom. Immediate possession can be given.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street,
or E. C. KEYS,
au31 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

STATIONERY.

JOHN LINNENBRINK,
(Near Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,)
ROCHESTER, PA.,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.
Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cuttlery Co., Rochester Pa.,
Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL.
ap7

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott & Son,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of
BOOKS, AND WRITING PAPERS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS.
Jobbers of Yankee Notions, Bags and paper stock generally. fel

BREWERS.

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.
JOS. SPENCER.............JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-1y

SHAW & JUSTICE'S
PATENT
DEAD STROKE POWER HAMMER.
MERRICK & SONS,
PHILADELPHIA,
Sole Assignees and Manufacturers for the
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
ADDRESS,
MERRICK & SONS,
430 Washington Avenue, Phila.
se6-s-m

ON CONSIGNMENT—
50 bush Timothy Seed;
100 bbls Green Apples;
20 Boxes W. R. Cheese;
500 bush Oats;
2 kegs Butter;
50 bush Onions, for sale by
STURGEON BROS.,
se15 303 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC JACKS.
I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydraulic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 3, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.
CHARLES MAGGI, Agent,
1019-T.TAS 112 Third street.

C. CADMAN. T. R. CRAWFORD

DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD.
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au10-1

BANKS AND BANKERS.

PITTSBURGH
NATIONAL BANK
OF
COMMERCE,
COR. WOOD AND FIFTH STS.
Capital - - - $500,000
Discounts Daily at 11 A. M.

Deposits received and collections made on all the principal points of the United States, on favorable terms. UNITED STATES SECURITIES Bought and Sold.

OFFICERS.
A. PATTERSON, President. | JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
JOSEPH C. CURRY, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

A. PATTERSON,	WM. REED,
JAMES McCANDLESS,	ALLEN KIRKPATRICK,
CHARLES LOCKHART,	WM. DOUGLAS,
WM. H. BROWN,	WM. S. HAVEN,
JOHN MELLON.	

ap2-eod

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
mh10-eod

DEPEW & POTTER,
BANKERS,
No. 11 Broad Street,
NEW YORK.

Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others. Interest allowed on deposits subject to sight draft. All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission. Special attention given to Government Securities.

Collections made on all points.
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, HENRY W. POTTER.
(Late Secretary of State.)

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,	ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS,	FRANCIS G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL,	JOHN H. RALSTON,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,	JOHN WILSON,

WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

EDUCATIONAL.

STEUBENVILLE
FEMALE SEMINARY.

CHAS. C. BEATTY, D. D., LL. D.,
SUPERINTENDENT.
PROF. A. M. REID, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL.

This School has been in successful operation under the same Superintendence for more than thirty-five years. It is well and favorably known. It was the design of its founders to establish an Institution on Christian principles, whose aim would be to give not only thorough culture to the intellect, but the religion of Christ to the heart. In this aim, God has greatly blessed them. During its entire history the favor of the Holy Spirit has rested upon it.

Steubenville is remarkable for the beauty and healthfulness of its situation, and is easy of access from every direction by the Ohio River and Railroads.

A large Gymnasium, Lewis apparatus, has recently been added to its educational apparatus.

TERMS.

Per Session of Five Months, beginning May or November:

Boarding, Light, &c.............$90 00
Tuition.............$10 00 to $20 00
Washing, per dozen.............50

Music, Painting, and Languages, extra.

The charges are as low as the nature of the accommodations will admit.

From these terms a deduction of fifteen per cent. is made for the daughters of clergymen and teachers.

For particulars apply to the Superintendent or Principal. se24-t-nov1

VOCAL LESSONS—

MRS. ANNIE M. SHEIB,
TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC.
Cards at C. C. MELLOR & CO'S.,
au28-TM 81 WOOD STREET.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY,
AT
Evergreen Hamlet,
NEAR PITTSBURGH.

Will begin its First Session

On the 11th September Next.

Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to

T. F. LEHMANN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols.
Box 493, Allegheny City, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN, No. 120 Fourth street. au11 tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPRING AND SUMMER
BOOTS AND SHOES.
JAMES P. TANNER,
No. 56 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Is just receiving his large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND STRAW GOODS

Most of which are made expressly for him and warranted

PRIME GOOD GOODS,

Which he will sell by the case or dozen at Eastern prices. Orders carefully and promptly attended to

CALL AND EXAMINE.

J. P. TANNER,
je24-3m 56 WOOD STREET.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

S. DALZELL,
No. 122 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
No. 21 St. Clair street.

A large and well selected stock of Ladies, Gents, and Children's Boots, Gaiters, Balmorals, etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices.

ap26-6meod JOHN SNODGRASS.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

R. & W. Jenkinson,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
TOBACCO
SNUFF AND SEGARS,
Third Door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.
Branch Store at SALEM, OHIO jy9

B. D. WILSON & SON'S CELEBRATED WINES
Brandies and Wine Bitters,
Los Angeles, California.

These Wines and Brandies are offered to the people of Pennsylvania, for the first time, and we claim a superiority for them over many of the best foreign importation, especially, our Mound Vineyard or Still Champagne. Our Wines being perfectly pure are suited for Medical and Sacramental purposes. They consist of Hock, Sherry, Port, Angelica, (Sweet), "Mound Vineyard." Also, Sparkling Champagne, Pure Grape Brandy, Sansevain Wine Bitters, for sale in the wood or by the case, by

CARRICK & CO., Sole Agents,
N. E. Cor. CHESTNUT and FRONT Sts., Phila.
sugl:ym

FISH. FISH, FISH. FISH.
10 kitts Prime New Mess Mackerel, put up for family use;
2 boxes very fine Codfish;
To arrive and for sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
se25 346 Liberty Street.

RAILROADS.

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

Trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Fast Line	2.00 a m	Day Express	3.00 a m
Wall's No. 1	6.20 a m	Wall's No. 1	6.30 a m
Brinton No. 1	7.50 a m	Altoona Accom	7.50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8.50 a m	*Cincinnati Ex	11.05 a m
Johnstown ac	9.50 a m	Wall's No. 2	10.20 a m
Baltimore Exp.	1.00 p m	Wall's No. 3	11.50 a m
Phila. Express	1.30 p m	Johnstown Ac	2.50 p m
N. York Exp.	1.50 p m	Braddock No. 1	3.40 p m
Wall's No. 3	2.05 p m	Phila. Express	4.10 p m
Wall's No. 4	4.00 p m	Wall's No. 4	4.50 p m
Braddock No. 1	5.50 p m	Wall's No. 5	6.05 p m
Wall's No. 5	7.00 p m	Fast Line	10.15 p m
Altoona acc and Emig't train	10.15 p m	Wall's No. 6	10.50 p m
Day Express	10.50 p m		

*Daily, all others Sundays excepted.

The Church Trains leave Wall's station every Sunday at 9.15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10.05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2.00 p. m.

The Philadelphia and the Baltimore Express will arrive with the New York Express, at 1:50 p. m., on Sundays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

my21 W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

1866 THE PITTSBURGH, 1866.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex	2 05 A. M.	Chicago Ex	2 20 A. M.
Cleveland Ex	2 05 "	Cleveland Exp	2 20 "
Erie & Ygn Ex	5 50 "	Chicago Exp	10 40 "
Cl. & Whg. M'l	6 10 "	Wheeling Exp	11 05 "
Chic. Ex. Mail	6 45 "	Chicago Exp	3 50 P. M.
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	1 55 P. M.	Cl. & Whg. Ex	4 25 "
Chicago Ex	2 10 "	Erie & Ygn Ex	6 35 "
Wheeling Exp.	4 35 "	Chicago Ex	9 20 "
Chicago Ex	11 00 "	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	9 20 "
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Br'tn. Accm	9 00 A. M.	N. Br'tn Accm	6 50 A. M.
Leetsdale "	10 00 "	N. Br'tn "	8 15 "
" "	11 30 "	Wellsville "	9 00 "
New Castle "	2 35 P. M.	N. Castle "	9 45 "
Wellsville "	3 30 "	Leetsdale "	11 15 "
Leetsdale "	4 50 "	"	1 05 "
N. Br'tn "	5 20 "	N. Br'tn "	2 30 "
N. Br'tn "	6 15 "	Leetsdale "	4 20 "
Leetsdale "	10 15 "	"	7 05 "

☞ 11 00 P. M. leaves Sun'y and no ton Saturd'y. ☞ 10 40 A. M. Chicago Express arrives daily.

F. R. MYERS,
jy30 General Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

On and after WEDNESDAY, August 1st, 1866, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave P'gh.	Arrive at P'gh.
First Kiskiminetas Ac.	6 30 A M	12 20 P M
Mail (to & from Mah'ng)	7 00 "	6 00 P M
First Hulton Accom.	9 00 "	11 20 A M
Parnassus do	11 00 "	2 00 P M
Second Kiskiminetas Ac.	1 30 P. M.	
Second Hulton Accom.	2 30 "	4 40 P M
Exp. to & from Mah'ng	4 00 "	10 05 A M
Third Hulton Accom.	4 45 "	6 50 P M
Fourth "	6 20 "	8 45 "
Soda Works		8 00 "

The Sunday Church Train leaves Soda Works Station at 8 10 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10 00 A. M. Returning—Leave Pittsburgh, at 1 P. M., arriving at Soda Works at 2 50 P. M.

H. BLACKSTONE,
jy31 Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express " "	4:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
West Newton Accommod'n	6:15 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	10:00 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
Braddock's "	4:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
J. R. KING, Agent.
mh15 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
ATLANTIC
AND
GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago R. W.
AT MANSFIELD.

FORMS A SHORT AND DIRECT ROUTE TO Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis, New Orleans, &c.

Three Trains leave Pittsburgh Daily
11.0 P. M., 2.05 A. M., 2.10 P. M.

PASSENGERS FOR
MEADVILLE, FRANKLIN, OIL CITY
CORRY, TITUSVILLE, PITHOLE,
NEW YORK, BOSTON, &c.,

Make close connections at CLARKSVILLE with the P., FT. W. C. AND ERIE & PITTS. R. W. LEAVE PITTSBURGH 5.50 A. M., and Allegheny 3.30 P. M.

83 Miles of Travel Saved.
Time as Quick and Fare as Low as by any Route.

Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at Offices of the PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. Be sure they read via

Atlantic & Great Western Railway.

D. M'LAREN,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. F. FULLER,
GENERAL TICKET AGENT.
mh8

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WM. MILLER, Phil'a.............C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsburgh

Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
And Importers of
Brandies, Wines and Segars,
Nos. 221 and 223 Corner Liberty and Irwin Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.
jy11

F. J. HERRON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NO. 2, STORY BUILDING,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STS.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Consignments solicited of

Pittsburgh Manufactures,
WESTERN PRODUCE,
AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.

☞ Orders for the purchase of

Cotton and Sugar

Received and promptly attended to.
Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.
my29

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front,
273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.

Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors. my28

JACOB LAWSER & BRO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Dealer in Hops and Malt,
234 North Delaware Avenue, Phila.
Choice Hops constantly on hand. au11-SM

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
Office, NO. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh7

ATTORNEYS.

W. B. COOK.............JAMES EVANS

COOK & EVANS,
Attorneys at Law and Claim Agents,
OFFICE, KUHN'S LAW BUILDING
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special attention given to the Collection of Bounties, Pensions and Back Pay under the old and new Acts.
au8-YM

SAMUEL HARPER,
(Late of the 139th Regiment.)
Has Resumed the Practice of Law,
In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 92 DIAMOND STREET.

Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se5-tf

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.

A. B. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold, taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly.
se2-tf

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY,
NEW YORK, AND
SCHOMACKER & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA
PIANOS.

THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.

Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.

WAMELINK & BARR,
No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

LEAD—2,000 PIGS Best Brands
SOFT GALENA LEAD,
In store and for sale by
se25 J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

McCALLUM BROS.,
87 FOURTH STREET,

OFFER AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF CARPETING.

THE LATEST FALL STYLES,

A number of designs exclusively our own.

The assortment is unsurpassed in this city or elsewhere. The newest styles of

DRUGGETS,
CRUMB CLOTHS,
HASSOCKS,
RUGS, &c., &c.

McCALLUM BROS.,
se25eod 87 FOURTH STREET.

FALL TRADE, 1866.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
NOW OFFER AT
Wholesale and Retail
AN UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK OF
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.,
OF
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
MANUFACTURE.

As we personally select and import our goods from the European Factories, and purchase from first hands in this country, thereby SAVING JOBBERS PROFITS we are enabled to sell our entire stock of SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS, at

New York Rates.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
se15 23 FIFTH STREET.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

GENERAL PARTNERS. SPECIAL PARTNERS.
REUBEN MILLER, SAMUEL M. KIER,
GEO. W. BARR, SAMUEL DUFF.
CHAS. PARKIN,

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel

Warranted Equal to any in the Market, Either Imported or of Domestic Manufacture.

Special attention paid to fine TOOL and DIE STEEL.

OFFICE, 38 WOOD STREET.
IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING.
Pittsburgh, June 18, 1866. je18-1y

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Quality Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,
Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.
WAREHOUSE, Nos. 83 WATER AND 100 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. jeo

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,

Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 27 Fifth street.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 73 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. au8-3m

PETROLEUM.

HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR,
Manufactured by WHITE BROS & Co., New York.
E. J. ROBERTS,
Agent,
No. 1 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Keep constantly on hand

Cotton Factory Oil,	Dark Machinery Oil,
Woolen Mill Oil,	Dark Engine Oil,
Light Col'd Engine Oil,	Dark Car Oil, No. 1,
Lt col'd screw-cutting oil,	Dark Car Oil, No. 2.

se30-3m

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 894, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COKE, COAL, LIME—
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co

YARD.—MARION AV., ALLEGHENY CITY.
OFFICE.—NO. 4 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent.

Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. je28

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FORSYTH'S
STANDARD SCALES.
ALSO,
COPYING PRESSES,
WAREHOUSE TRUCKS,
BAGGAGE BARROWS,
SUGAR MILLS, &c.
Forsyth, Taylor & Co.,
au8 39 MARKET STREET.

HOTELS.

LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Philadelphia.

The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests.

The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.

au30 3m BAKER & FARLEY.

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

JOS. S. FINCH RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 185, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
ap16-6m

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Maker and Dealer in
Fine Rifles and Shot Guns,

ARMY, NAVY and POCKET REVOLVERS, CARBINES and MUSKETS. All kinds of

Ammunition and Gun Makers' Material

Military Companies furnished with arms at short notice. All kinds of repairing done in the best manner. SHOTGUNS FOR HIRE. Remember the place;

Cor. Penn and Wayne Streets,
au8-YM PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE.
AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATOR.

The attention of Manufacturers and others using steam boilers is directed to this practical and reliable apparatus, for removing and preventing the troublesome, expensive and calcareous formation known as scale.

Special attention given to correspondents.
For information apply to
CURTIS S. HAVEN,
Corner Wood and Third streets.
jy11 P. O. Address, Box 134.

J. B. HARSHAW.............H. E. CRANE.

HARSHAW & CRANE,
CARPENTERS & JOBBERS
Shop, Cor. Penn and Hand Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

All orders for repairing addressed to P. O. Box 575, or left at our shop, will be promptly attended. au17-3m

MANUFACTURERS.

SABLE IRON WORKS
—
ZUG & CO.,
Iron and Nails.
295 Liberty st.,
my26 PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN AND CLAIR
BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON;
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and countersunk
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS;
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS;
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLES
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES;
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING;
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS;
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.

Warehouse and Office.
120 WATER, AND 158 FRONT;
Branch House, NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST.,
jy8 Chicago, Ills.

ATLAS WORKS,
Morton St., 9th Ward,
PITTSBURGH.
THOS. N. MILLER, - President.

These Works are among the Largest and
Most Complete Establishments
In the West and are now prepared to furnish
ENGINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BOILERS, OIL TANKS.
SHEET IRON WORK.
RAILROAD CASTINGS.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.
ENGINE CASTINGS.
MACHINE CASTINGS.
GENERAL CASTINGS.
au6 ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON,
HAMMERED RAILROAD AXLES,
GAS PIPE,
For Conveying Steam, Water, and Gas
ALSO,
OIL WELL TUBING,
HAMMERED IRON FOR
Oil Well Tools.
WAREHOUSE: 93 WATER AND 132 FIRST STS.
mh21 PITTSBURGH.

VESUVIUS
IRON & NAIL WORKS
LEWIS, BAILEY, DALZELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BAR, BOILER, SHEET
AND
TANK IRON,
Nails and Nail Rods,
WAREHOUSE, 73 WATER AND 90 FRONT ST.,
se22-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOLLMAN & CO'S.
CENTRAL FOUNDRY
AND
ROLL WORKS,
880 to 890 Penn and Liberty Streets,
NINTH WARD.
On Hand or Made to Order,
Patent Chilled and Sand Rolls,
ROLL LATHES,
Of the Latest and most Improved Patterns.
MILL,
FURNACE,
ENGINE and
CAR CASTINGS,
Also, Planing, Turning and Finishing of heavy and light work,
au23m

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS
—
LLOYD & BLACK,
MANUFATURERS OF
Best Common, Refined Charcoal
And Juniata Bloom.
—
MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE, and SHEET IRON.
MOWER and REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER, and GUARD OR FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs, to the
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES FOR SAME.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk
COAL SCREEN IRON.
RAILS and SPIKES.

Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets. Works, Second street, Eighth Ward, adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh. je22-3m

JENNINGS & CO.,
Machinists and Manufacturers of their
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
For Oil Wells,
No. 220 Rebecca St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

These tools are warranted made of pure Low Moor Iron, hammered expressly for our use. Improved Sheriffs, Grabs, Extra Joints, Jars, Bits, Reamers, &c., always on hand.

☞ Parties wanting Tools, strong and durable, with Joints warranted not to break, are invited to call and see our work before purchasing elsewhere. my5

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City.
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.

We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with one or portable boiler, counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. de4-tf

C. H. SPANG. D. B. HERRON. J. W. CHALFANT

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 93 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work is show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. dec21-tf

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

LAUNCH.—Wilson, Dunbury & Co., of Wheeling, announce that they will launch a new and commodious packet next week for the Northern Packet Line. She will receive her machinery from Pittsburgh.

THE RIDDLE-SAWYER LIBEL CASE.—The Grand Jury have found a true bill of indictment against Nat. P. Sawyer, of the *Republic*, for libel against the character of Samuel Riddle, Esq., formerly one of the stockholders of the *Gazette* newspaper. It is understood that the trial will be postponed until the next term.

DENIES THE SOFT IMPEACHMENT.—Captain J. R. T. Noble, desires the fact made public that his name was used as a Vice President of the Johnson-Clymer meeting on Pennsylvania Avenue, on the 17th instant, was without his knowledge or consent, and states that he is a Republican, and belongs to the Boys in Blue. Captain Noble was absent from the city at the time.

AN ELDERLY LADY INJURED.—Yesterday forenoon, while a respectable and elderly lady, who requests the supression of her name, was crossing Penn street at the intersection of Canal street, she was knocked down by a wagon which was being rapidly driven by at the time, and seriously injured, the vehicle passing over her thigh. She was picked up by some passers by, and by them kindly conveyed to her residence on Pike street, where medical assistance was given her.

CHANGE OF FREIGHT AGENT.—Thos. J. May, having on account of ill health, resigned his position as Freight agent at Pittsburgh, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, John A. Musgrave has been appointed his successor, and entered upon his duties yesterday. The gentleman named above, Mr. John A. Musgrave, entered the office of the company as a messenger only five years ago. His rapid promotion is of the highest credit to him, and shows what may be done by a young man of good abilities and steady devotion to business. We heartily congratulate Mr. Musgrave.

SUDDEN DEATH IN JAIL.—Yesterday afternoon shortly before one o'clock, an inmate of the county jail, named Thomas Anderson, died suddenly. Deceased was a vagrant and his term of service expired on Saturday. He was notified of this fact by the Deputy Warden, but begged to allowed to remain a few hours longer as he said he felt very unwell. Dr. McCandless paid him a visit and prescribed for his complaint, but deceased grew worse by degrees and finally died, as already stated. Coroner Clawson held an inquest upon Anderson's body yesterday afternoon, and the jury returned a verdict of death from diarrhœa.

IDENTIFIED.—Chief of Police Gallagher, of Cleveland, yesterday paid a visit to the county jail for the purpose of identifying the alleged counterfeiter King *alias* Spencer, *alias* Showell, who was supposed to be the robber who, on the 26th day of last June, stole $19,000 in bonds and $3,500 in gold and silver from the residence of Nelson Bristol, in Erie county, Ohio. Chief Gallagher was introduced to the prisoner and immediately recognized him as the robber. As soon as our authorities have dealt with the prisoner, he will be handed over to Chief Gallagher, who has returned to Ohio and will at once make arrangements for taking King under a requisition from Gov. Cox.

The Great Horse Fair.

Maj. Van Voorhis, of Oakland Park Racing Track, reports that the subscriptions for the great horse fair which is to commence at Oakland on the 15th instant, are coming on liberally and there is now a very gratifying prospect that the affair will be a decided success. Maj. Van Voorhis has made excellent arrangements for securing to the patrons of the enterprise every convenience for themselves and comfort for the stock. The great masters of the turf, Dexter, Patchen, Jr., Magoozeler, Sherman, etc., are expected to arrive in Pittsburgh early next week. It will be one of the greatest trots of the season to see these fleet horses engaged in a friendly trial of speed. There will be no disappointment about it, as Maj. Van Voorhis holds the most positive assurances that they will be present. Those who intend to be present at this fair and the trots which will take place while it lasts are advised to procure their tickets as early in advance as possible. All the hotels in the city have been designated as depots for their sale.

Immense Republican Meeting in Birmingham.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in Birmingham, took place on Saturday evening, in the Diamond Square, in that borough. The loyal Republicans were out in full force, the spacious square was densely crowded, and the meeting was decidedly one of the best of the campaign. A delegation was present from Pittsburgh, headed by Sheriff Stewart. A brass band was in attendance, and performed some patriotic airs. The meeting came to order by calling D. C. Ripley, Esq., to the chair, and appointing a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

Major A. M. Brown was introduced and delivered a patriotic address. He finished the speech he commenced at the same place on the Saturday evening previous, when he was interrupted by some rowdies, and when he was threatened with violence if he repeated the speech.

Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., was the next speaker, and delivered one of his best speeches. He held the assemblage in close attention for an hour and a half.

At the conclusion of his address, three cheers were given for Geary, Curtin and Moorhead.

After repeated calls, Hon. J. K. Moorhead stepped forward and delivered a telling speech, and was followed by Wm. C. Moreland, Esq. The meeting then adjourned.

County Executive Committee.

The Union Republican Executive Committee of Allegheny county, held a meeting at the headquarters, in City Hall, yesterday afternoon. The Chairman, John W. Riddell, Esq., presided, and John N. Hazlett acted as Secretary *pro tem.*

A number of bills for meetings, and expenses incurred in the holding of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention, were presented and ordered to be paid.

John A. Myler, Esq., reported that he had visited Mr. Robert Fife, of Allegheny, the returned soldier who was so severely injured by the premature explosion of a cannon on Seminary Hill, on Thursday last, and stated that he was very badly injured, but would recover. On motion of Mr. Myler, the Committee on Appropriation were instructed to donate one hundred dollars to the relief of Mr. Fife.

A communication was received from Erie, asking for the use of four hundred lanterns.

The final arrangements were made for attending the grand Mass Convention at Kittanning to-day. The Committee on Music reported that a band would accompany the Pittsburgh delegation.

After the transaction of some routine business, the meeting adjourned to meet again at the Hall, this afternoon at two o'clock.

Frankfort and Neighborhood in a Blaze—The "Corner District" all Right.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

FRANKFORT SPRINGS, September 29, 1866.

Yesterday was a grand day in our beautiful borough. We had a grand Convention of over two thousand loyal men and women in council, which we feel satisfied will accomplish much good in this District. At an early hour, delegations from the neighborhood began to pour in, and also a large delegation from our loyal neighborhood of West Virginia, and by the time for the assembling of the Convention had arrived—twelve o'clock—we had not much room left to put them all in. A delegation of thirty-six young ladies on horseback, from Findlay township, Allegheny county, accompanied by as many young gentlemen, attracted much attention, and was one of the features of the occasion. Banners and devices of every character and description illuminated the long line of the procession, whilst the stirring notes of martial music enlivened and inspirited as well the participants as the spectators.

At twelve o'clock, noon, the large assembly was called to order by our well known fellow citizen, Thomas Nicholson, Esq., now on a brief visit to his home from Harrisburg, who after a most impressive prayer by Rev. Mr. Thompson, announced as President of the convention, General John S. Little, of Hookstown, our worthy candidate for Sheriff, and the first man under the gallant General Terry to leap over the ramparts of Fort Fisher.

General Little briefly acknowledged the compliment, and then introduced to the vast audience, Wm. C. Moreland, Esq., of your city, who was followed by Charles William Robb and John M. Kirkpatrick, Esqs., also of your city, who in able and most effective speeches occupying the entire afternoon, discoursed at length the various important issues of the campaign. Seldom have we listened to better speeches, or seen greater attention paid to such. Another meeting was held at night, which was addressed by the same gentlemen, and Colonel Taylor, of the 105th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and candidate for State Senator. The enthusiasm at the night meeting, if possible, excelled that of the afternoon. It adjourned at a late hour with cheers for Geary, Congress, and the "Boys in Blue." You may look out for an increased majority from "the Corner District." Copper Johnsonism is utterly "played out" in this region. I would not close without testifying to the open door hospitality of all our good people, and of which your delegation make handsome mention. The latch string was out everywhere.

SCRIBE.

OUR NATIONAL GAME.

Match at Franklin—Game at Oakland.

TITUSVILLE VS. FRANKLIN.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

A match game of base ball was played in Franklin, Pa., on Tuesday, the 25th of September, between the Star Club, of Titusville, Pa., and the Franklin Club, of Franklin, Pa., resulting in a victory for the former. The following is the score:

STAR.	O.	R.	FRANKLIN.	O.	R.
Hall	5	3	Brigham	1	5
Simmons	2	6	Lindsay	3	2
Herrington	3	4	Bush	4	2
Geib	2	5	Blodgett	4	2
Shugart	2	3	Plumer	4	2
McKee	2	4	Parker	2	4
Robinson	5	4	Evans	3	2
Rees	2	4	Myers	2	3
Barnsdell	3	3	Newell	3	2
Total		31	Total		29

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8—Total.
Star	4	6	4	4	5	0	2	9—31.
Franklin	1	12	0	0	2	4	10	0—29.

Umpire—Mr. A. W. Coburn, of Union Club, Titusville.

Scorers—Messrs. S. D. Waring and A. P. Riddle.

PAISLEY VS. JUNIATA.

A match game of base ball was played on Saturday afternoon, between the Paisley Club, of the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, and the Juniata Club, of the Fifth Ward, at Oakland. Game was called at the end of the eighth inning, the score standing as follows:

PAISLEY.	O.	R.	JUNIATA.	O.	R.
Parry	1	8	McKee	4	3
McClarran	3	4	Kelly	4	3
McClarran	3	4	Baker	2	3
Mason	0	8	Brown	2	3
Clarey	3	5	McCarty	1	4
Cormack	2	6	Crawford	3	3
Early	5	3	Ward	2	3
Wilson	1	6	King	3	2
Fass	4	4	Dickson	3	2
Total	24	50	Total	24	22

Umpire—W. Green, of the Pioneer B. B. Club.

Scorers—Mr. Davitt, for the Paisley; Mr. Austin, for the Juniata.

DESERVING OF CONFIDENCE.—There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" The Troches have received flattering commendations from the most celebrated clergymen, lawyers and public speakers, who speak from personal experience. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial diseases, Coughs and Colds, should try the Troches.

MW&F-d&w.

CLYMER ON THE STUMP.

Mass Meeting of Miscegenated Johnsonians and Copperheads at Allegheny—Speeches by Several Distinguished Confusionists—Grand Turnout of all the Riff-raff.

A number of respectable but misguided citizens, followed by a long train of all the rag-tag and bob-tail of the city, marched in procession last night through the streets and over the Suspension Bridge to Allegheny. Arrived there they formed the nucleus of a crowd that afterward gathered in considerable numbers. This crowd was illuminated with an occasional torch and a few stray lanterns. The general effect was not remarkably brilliant or imposing. On the route which the fragmentary cavalcade adopted, there was a singular absence not only of enthusiasm, but even notice. There was a small waste of red fire from the *Post* newspaper office, and an effort to be cheerfully demonstrative was made in the building where the *Republic* has one or two closets; but the general effect produced by the demonstration was dismal and depressing to the last degree.

With the aforementioned couple of exceptions we did not see any attempt to shed a fleeting ray of light or glory on this feeble offshoot of "my policy." After the bridge was crossed not a single token of decorative compliment was to be seen on Federal street. It was only among dispensers of convivial fluids in the Diamond that sympathy was manifested. Illuminations were displayed at Tiernan & Getty's grocery and wholesale liquor store on the corner of Ohio street, at Schulz's saloon, near by; at Ripler's Hotel, and at the Union House.

Besides the regular Johnsonian and Democratic throng, there was a pretty extensive delegation of curious outsiders, who wanted to know that Hiester Clymer had to say. He did not say much that was worth hearing. He did not retract one act or word that had made him notorious as a rebel sympathizer during the war. He tried to special plead away some of the most flagrant portions of the record that has made his name a rank offense in the nostrils of all true and loyal men, but signally failed. Mr. Clymer is a gentleman, and his speaking has a great deal of quiet force about it, but he can never expect to have the political account he has run up during the past five years passed through the hands of loyal Pennsylvania. It will most assuredly be repudiated.

There were three or four other stands than the one from which Mr. Clymer talked the new Johnsonian gospel. Among the speakers were Marshal Swartzwelder, the able and eloquent lawyer; the Rev. Mr. Moore—who was Senator Cowan's partner in the challenge sent to Hon. Thomas Williams and Hon. Samuel Purviance, for a debate on the state of the nation—Colonel J. K. Kerr and Mr. Billings G. Childs. It was after ten o'clock when the proceeding were concluded. Then the crowd broke up in gangs of noisy brawlers, and made night hideous until the time had passed when whisky was obtainable.

Criminal Court—The Grand Jury Discharged.

The Criminal Court met yesterday morning at the usual hour, Judges Stowe and Brown on the bench. The following business was transacted:

John Weidrich was first arraigned on an indictment for committing an assault and battery upon John Huber. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, directing the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Julia Lee plead guilty to an indictment for selling liquor without license. She was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

W. R. Wright and Wm. Johnston were next tried on an indictment for larceny. They were charged with picking the pockets of Mr. McMillen, on the night of the reception of the President. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty as to Wright, and guilty as to Johnston. Sentence was deferred.

Hugh Atkinson was indicted for nuisance. The alleged nuisance consisted in the defendant keeping a cow, which was in the habit of breaking down fences. The defendant resides in Pitt township. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, but ordered the defendant to pay the costs.

John Agnew was brought up on an indictment for assault and battery. He plead *nol. contendere*, and was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

Peter Smith plead guilty to selling liquor without license. The Court sentenced him to pay a fine of seventy-five dollars and costs.

Christian Dierstein was charged with selling liquor without a license, and also selling liquor on Sunday, and plead guilty to both. He was sentenced to pay a fine of thirty dollars, and costs for selling liquor without license. Sentence was deferred in the case of selling liquor on Sunday.

Henry Best plead guilty to selling liquor without a license. He was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars and costs.

John W. McFetrick was placed upon trial for the larceny of a coat from a German in McKeesport. The jury found a verdict of guilty, recommending the prisoner to the mercy of the Court. He was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, the costs of prosecution, and undergo five days' imprisonment in the county jail.

Catharine Lablatin was charged with being a common scold, on oath of Mrs. Bittner. Jury out.

The colored men who were committed to jail on Saturday, charged with being aiders and abetters in the shooting of the white boy, William Cook, at Lawrenceville, on Friday, were brought before the Court, and the amount of bail fixed at five thousand dollars each. One of the parties named Robert Jackson, secured the necessary sum, and was released.

The Grand Jury appeared in the Court room and gave notice that they had concluded the business of the term. They were accordingly discharged with the thanks of the Court. To judge of the amount of cases to be disposed of at this term, we will state that there were four hundred and forty bills of indictment brought before the Grand Jury.

Court adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

Republican Meetings.

A grand mass meeting of the loyalists of this and adjoining counties will be held at McKeesport on Thursday next. Eloquent and distinguished speakers will be present and address the assemblage. The ladies of McKeesport will present a beautiful silk banner to the district sending the largest delegation. The banner is now on exhibition in the window of McFadden's Jewelry store on Market street. Its dimensions are thirty-six by forty inches, is made of the finest silk, with gilt fringe, and bears as an inscription the words of the martyred Lincoln, "With malice towards none, &c."

There will be a mass meeting of the Union Republicans at Woodville, this morning, atten o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., Gen. F. H. Collier and Wm. C. Moreland. Let there be a grand outpouring of the loyal masses.

A Union Republican meeting will be held at Holton's Station, this evening, at seven o'clock, which will be addressed by Captain A. W. Tourgee, of North Carolina, John W. Taylor, Esq., and John C. McCombs, Esq.

The Union Republicans of Braddock's Fields and vicinity will hold a meeting to-morrow evening, at seven o'clock, at which Hon. J. K. Moorhead and L. P. Stone, Esq., will be the speakers.

Meeting of the Resident Committee.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Resident Committee met yesterday at noon, at City Hall. In the absence of the President, Gen. George S. Gallupe occupied the chair, and Capt. N. M. Smith and Sergeant J. H. Kerr officiated as Secretaries.

A number of bills were presented and referred to the proper Committee for examination.

On motion of Gen. A. L. Pearson, the following Committee were appointed to make arrangements for a grand supper to be given to the ladies who decorated City Hall for the Convention, and instructed to wait upon the President of the Ladies' Committee to ascertain the names of the ladies composing it: Gen. J. M. Schoonmaker, Dr. E. S. Umbstaetter and Col. T. M. Bayne.

On motion of Col. T. M. Bayne, a committee of three, consisting of Gen. A. L. Pearson, Capt. N. M. Smith and Sergeant John H. Kerr, were appointed to revise the list of members composing the Resident Committee for publication in the pamphlet containing the proceedings of the National Convention.

The Committee adjourned to meet again on Saturday morning at eleven o'clock.

Kittanning Woolen Mills.

Wholesale and retail dealers in woolen goods should, everything else being equal, always make it a point to patronize and stimulate home manufactures. Recently Col. J. B. Finlay and others took possession of the Kittanning Woolen Mills, refitted it with the most perfect machinery, and are now manufacturing the very best flannels, blankets and cassimeres, such in fact as are turned out by but few mills in the country. These manufactures are now offered to the mercantile community, in the fullest confidence that they will stand the severest test, and on such reasonable terms as to put Eastern competition out of the question. Merchants of Pittsburgh and elsewhere can have orders filled promptly.

NEW INSTRUMENT USED BY BURGLARS.—The following is a description of a new instrument which has been introduced by burglars for plying their nefarious business and against which business men and others ought to secure themselves. It is said to be especially adapted to the opening of safes: It consists of a framework that is designed to be fastened to the floor, and bound tightly together with cords. A heavy iron bar weighing seventy pounds is used as a lever, and this has a hole in the centre in which a bit is inserted, and with the bar adjusted to the frame work, it is used for boring in iron safes and vault doors. A hole is cut with a thread in it, and a screw is forced into this, which draws the door out when the bar is turned, and so great a power can be applied to it that a door of almost any thickness can be forced out of place. With this instrument it is said that almost any safe in the country may be opened in three hours.

MERITED PROMOTION.—Brevet Brigadier General Oakes, Colonel of the Sixth United States Cavalry, (Reynolds',) and who is well known as an old Pittsburgher, has just received his commission as Brevet Brigadier General in the regular service. As an officer, General Oakes stands well before the country for personal integrity and military ability.

THE FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.—The workmen were busily engaged yesterday erecting the poles for the new fire telegraph in this city. The work is substantial and will last for double the period telegraph poles usually do. They are exceedingly heavy and very neat in appearance.

UNION MEETING AT SHARON.—The Union men of Sharon, Mercer county, will hold a mass meeting Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock, to which the Union Republicans of the neighboring towns are invited.

Public Amusements.

THE FLORENCES AT THE OLD THEATER.—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence made their first appearance at the Pittsburgh Theater last evening. They attracted a large audience, and fully sustained the reputation and popularity which this city has heretofore deservedly accorded them. The pieces played were Lover's drama of "Handy Andy" and the protean farce of "The Young Actress." In the latter, Mrs. Florence showed that she was versatile, active and infatuating as ever, while the accomplished William conclusively established the fact—by his inimitable version of "the eminent tragedian"—that he would have been a great low comedian if he had not been politic enough to prefer ducats to artistic fame. To-night, the first piece is "The Irish Emigrant."

MASONIC HALL.—The Spaulding Brothers' Bell Ringers gave their first entertainment last evening to a large, fashionable and delighted audience. The performances throughout unmistakably indicated that the company is a talented one, that each individual performer is a first class artiste, and that they could not give any other than a good entertainment. Every piece chimed by the bells was *encored*, as was also nearly every song and instrumental performance, which fact proved that the company are fully entitled to the excellent reputation they enjoy. They give their second entertainment this evening.

THE VARIETIES.—The "Ice Witch" is the attraction this week, and its first representation last night was a successful one. It was admirably put upon the stage.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canadas.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY, October 1, P. M.

The quotations received from New York at noon were, Gold 146⅞; Eighty-ones, 111⅞; old Five twenties, 112¼; new, 109⅝; Ten-forties, 99⅝; Seven-thirties, first series, 106⅛; second and third do. 106. Michigan Southern, 89⅞; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 99⅞; Pittsburgh Fort Wayne and Chicago, 109; Erie 86⅞; Western Union Telegraph 55⅞; Chicago and Rock Island 105⅞, ex-dividend, Chicago and Northwestern, 38⅞; do. preferred, 72⅞; Bennehoff, 6¼; Gregory, 16¼; Texas, 40; Hope, 2½; Quartz, 6⅛; Rocky Mountain, 6. At afternoon board Texas sold at 48; Corydon, 6.45 B.30, and the whole mining list was higher, probably in sympathy with the advance in Railways, which it will be noticed is quite general, and in some instances remarkable.

In our local market we hear of large transactions in stocks which have been inactive for a long time, but the particulars are witheld at present.

Columbia oil is again inquired for and we hear of sales, but the terms are private; the price, however, is stated to be an advance on previous quotations.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

(Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.)

TUESDAY, October 2, 1866.—Business yesterday was not very active. Buyers were not very numerous. Most of them were disposed to look around before making their purchases. The result was we have but a limited amount of sales to record. Produce—The market was steady but not very active. The sales made were for jobbing purposes. Rates that were current on Saturday would answer on the present occasion. Flour—Holders were very firm in their views. The receipts since our last were liberal, reaching in the aggregate 2,338 barrels all for this market with the exception of 491 barrels consigned to the East. The city and for jobbing purposes and for export was liberal. We noticed several round lots consigned to the headwaters of the Allegheny. The advantages of the market continue with holders. Cotton—The receipts are increasing. The R. C. Gray, from Cincinnati, brought up 134 bales for our own manufacturers. Apples—the market contains an ample supply with a moderate demand for jobbing purposes. The receipts since our last were 120 barrels. Lead—the receipts are on the increase, 1,075 Pigs was the amount that arrived by rail; prices have undergone no change. Dried Peaches are beginning to arrive, the rail receipts were 187 sacks. Oats—the market was very firm with a good demand; we note receipts to extent of 915 sacks and 1 car by rail and river. Wheat was scarce and in demand. Cheese—we note railroad receipts of 66 boxes. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

BACON—The market was inactive with a falling off in the demand, the stock on hand being ample for all purposes. Holders would have to submit to a decline in order to effect large sales. We note the following: Shoulders—6,000 lbs at 17¼c. Ribbed Sides—3,000 lbs at 19¾@19½c. Sugar Cured Hams—4,500 lbs at 25¼@25½c. No country cured meat offering.

BUTTER—The market was steady with a fair jobbing demand. Sales of 12 packages assorted at 30@35c. The latter for a choice article.

APPLES—The supply being largely in excess of the demand we note sales to the extent of 150 barrels at $1 75@3 00 per barrel. The receipts were 120 barrels by rail and river.

ASHES—Were very firm at the advance we have previously mentioned. Soda Ash—Sales of 10 tons common at 6¾c; 8 do refined 6⅞c and 6 tons of Pearls at 10¼c.

CHEESE—The market rules very firm—the supply on hand being very light. The receipts since our last only reached 66 boxes. Sales of 50 boxes Western Reserve at 17½@18c; 50 do Hamburg at 18@19c, and 20 do Goshen at 22c.

SEEDS—Were more fancied—particularly Flax. Sales of 25 bushels at $3 25; it commands that figure readily.

EGGS—The market was very firm, with a good demand for home purposes and for export. Sales 12 barrels packed at 25c ℔ dozen.

SWEET POTATOES—The market was dull—the supply being in excess of the demand. Sales of 20 barrels Jersey at $1 50@5 00 ℔ barrel.

LARD—Dull. The demand was very limited, at 20@20½c ℔ lb. Country lots sold lower.

WHISKY—The market was firm at a slight advance. Sales of 40 barrels rectified at $2 30@2 35 ℔ gallon. The supply on hand is ample for all purposes.

HAY—Was in fair demand. We note sales of 6 tons baled, on wharf, $23 00; 28 bales at Allegheny Valley Railroad at $23 00, and 16 loads loose at the scales at $21 00@25 00 per ton, according to quality.

SHIPSTUFF—Sales at 5 tons light at $1 10 per cwt.

GRAIN—The market was steady but not very active. Oats—Held firmly at the late advance; sales 700 bush on track at 44@45c; sales were made from store at 47@48c; the receipts were 915 sacks and 1 car load. Wheat—Firm but not much offering, as prices were unchanged we omit figures. Rye—Sales 250 bushels at 98c. Corn—The rates were unchanged, with light sales at 84@86c.

FLOUR—The market rules firm with a good demand. The railroad and river receipts were 2,338 bbls, 491 bbls of which goes east. Among the sales we note the following: Extra family winter wheat, 280 bbls, in lots at $13 00@13 50, being the extremes. Spring wheat flour was disposed of to a fair extent at $12 00, $12 25@12 50 per bbl.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

[Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.]

TUESDAY, October 2, 1866.—There was a good demand for the raw material. The sales were among the largest we have reported for some days, giving pretty good indications that prices have reached the lowest figures. The entire sales, reaching 10,651 barrels, were made at 14c for bulk, being equal to 19c, barrels included. Smith's Ferry oil could be purchased at a half cent per gallon less than the Allegheny. The sales were as follows: 200 bbls bulk, 14c; 2,000, 1,100, 700, all bulk, 14c; 900 bbls, 42 gravity, bulk, 14c; 1,200 do, 14c, and 1,000 bbls, terms withheld; 250 bbls 14c, barrels returned, 500 do 18c. The receipts during the same period were 7,850 barrels, with more to come.

REFINED—The market was steady but not very active. Holders refuse to make concessions in order to effect sales. Among the sales were 300 bbls bonded, light straw to white, 31c, free on cars; pure white, 33c; sales Philadelphia delivery, 42c.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Fisher Bro	5,300	W. P. Logan	50
Miller & Edwards	900	J. Mawhinney	400
J. Wilkins	900	Brewer, Burke & Co	[illegible]
Total			7,850

Oil Shipments East by A. V. R. R.

Clark & Sumner, 350 bbls refined, Phila.
O. S. Jones, 33 bbls refined, Phila.
Dilworth Bros, 300 bbls refined, Phila.
Wightman & Anderson, 240 bbls refined, Phila.
Liberty Oil Company, 220 bbls refined, Phila.
[illegible], 142 bbls refined, Phila.
H. Koehler & Co, 108 bbls refined, Phila.
S. McMahon, 162 bbls refined, Phila.
Porter, Crawford & Co, 240 bbls refined, Phila.
B. F. Kearns & Co, 200 bbls refined, Phila.
Lucifer Oil Co., 700 bbls refined, Philad'a.

Lumber Afloat.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL OFFICE, October 1, 1866.

The late rise has brought down the Allegheny a considerable amount of lumber, which is generally moored in the neighborhood of Hare's Island. A great deal appears to be destined for markets down the river.

The market being well supplied, there is a dull sale here, which will likely continue as long as rafts keep coming from the pine regions of the Allegheny. We note 350,000 feet in water sold at $24 00 ℔ M. Of this amount 6,000 feet was clear stuff; also 25,000 cubic feet in logs, at $20 00 ℔ M.

Coal Departures.

Since September 19th, there has left Pittsburgh for various places on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, forty-eight towboats with three hundred and forty-five barges and sixteen broadhorns afloat, containing 4,300,000 bushels of Coal. This amount, excepting about two hundred thousand bushels, all went out in a single rise in the river.

The Census of 1860, show the number of bituminous Coal establishments in Allegheny county to be 54; capital invested, $1,797,950; No. of hands employed, 2,954; annual cost of labor, $1,186,472, and annual value of products $1,867,655.

The returns of that Census fix the number of bituminous Coal establishments in the whole State to be 124, with a capital invested of $3,731,780, employing 4,881 hands; annual cost of labor $1,710,372 and annual value of products $2,876,570.

An idea of the Coal interest of this port, may be gleaned by comparing the Census returns of the entire year of 1860, with the run of Coal from here on the last rise in the river.

WOOL.

The week closes in New York with the wool market in no better condition than at the close of the previous week. According to the *Economist*, the month closes with prices, instead of being better than at the close of August, they are not quite up to it.

There is hardly any demand for any kind of wool, except Medium and Coarse. Fine Wools sell only on forced sales; and in almost every instance, concessions have to be made. It will be a very difficult task to increase the price of Wool, for without goods should materially advance, Wools cannot, and with the present price there is only a bare margin.

The next question for consideration is how are woolens to advance when there is such a large stock of imported woolens in the market? We can see no possibility for goods advancing much without a decided improvement in the European markets; and an improvement in business there would not only carry up the price of woolens, but also of wool in the European market; and that would certainly cause an advance here.

The annual meeting of the National Association of wool manufacturers is to be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, on Wednesday next, and it is expected to be largely attended. The trade are expecting more activity in consequence. The lots of our wool houses exhibit some fine lines of all descriptions of wool, domestic and foreign, to which we invite attention.

The sales for the week include 300,000 lbs. Fleece at 45a65c for Western, and 57a65c for Ohio and Pennsylvania, with Pickock at 75c—only some lots of pulled, the market being very dull. 75,000 lbs California fleece and pulled, on private terms. 100,000 lbs Texas 27a35c. This description of wool is the cheapest offered. 300 bales Mestiza, 28a30c, currency; 75 bales Cape, on private terms—with other sales, particulars not made public.

In Philadelphia the trade continues to be characterized by extreme dullness, and some holders are pushing off their stock at low and irregular figures. The manufacturers manifest no disposition to operate except in a small way to supply immediate wants. We notice sales of 10,000 lbs extra fine Ohio, 65c; 13,000 lbs good and choice Ohio, 65a67c; 6,000 lbs selected Ohio, 70c; 9,000 lbs tub, 48a50c; 20,000 lbs medium fleece, 60a65c; 10,000 lbs ¾ blood, 63c; 7,000 lbs prime Ohio, 61c; 20,000 lbs low medium fleece, 55c.

The Michigan markets continue almost hopelessly dull. There is no noticeable change, large dealers offering 50c. Country dealers are still buying to some little extent at 52c. Their movements are apparently dictated by a desire on the part of those who paid 60c early in the season, to bring their average below the latter figure.

The Boston market, according to the *Bulletin*, is in rather an anomalous condition. Though transactions foot up a very respectable aggregate, there is no general demand for staple, and prices are weak and unsettled. We do not mean to say that wool is generally being forced off at a great concession, though this may be done in some cases.

But buyers seem to appreciate the fact that the article is as low as can reasonably be expected, and that the present is a good time to lay in liberal stocks. Hence manufacturers who have considerable unemployed capital, are taking large lots of wool, more because they are cheap than for the reason that they are wanted for immediate consumption.

In fact, the only real consumptive demand for wool, just now, runs upon the low and medium grades, which are in moderate request for seasonable uses. Good lots of combing and delaine wool command relatively high rates, and pulled wools are wanted to some extent by flannel manufacturers. But outside of these descriptions, the market is really very dull, and prices would go lower if stocks were not generally in strong hands, not disposed to submit to further sacrifices.

The stocks here are being gradually reduced, and if the sales continue a fair average, by the first of January holders will be in a position to have something more to say, than they are able to at present, about prices.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

STATE AND PROSPECTS OF THE LEADING MARKET.

The firmness of the dry goods trade, noticed for some time back, still continues, and the demand for the past week has been of a steady nature. The entire productions of the leading makes of goods are taken as fast as they arrive, and many mills are now depending on their daily supplies. Some kinds of Staple Cottons are half a cent higher under the advance in the raw material, and there would undoubtedly be a general improvement in all Cotton Goods, where stocks are not excessive, but on account of the lateness of the season, and no anticipated active demand, manufacturers seem disposed to wait for a more settled condition of the market before materially advancing prices. But the continued advance in the raw material, brings the price of heavy goods under the actual cost of production. The present high price of Cotton, at least six cents higher than three weeks ago, will no doubt stimulate the receipts, and there may possibly come a downward reaction in a few days.

Goods are moving toward the West quite freely, and the Southwest is in the market more lively than at any time during the present season, and they are purchasing with a good deal of freedom.

COTTON GOODS.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings—Week before last the market was void of interest; but, according to the *Economist*, the one just closed had a good deal of life in it, and some good makes, which were wrapped in uncertainty, are now sold ahead at good prices. There is a much better prospect in view when we take into consideration the comparatively bare state of the market, and the large part of the trade which has yet to be supplied with goods. Fine brown goods have been exceedingly active, with a very firm feeling in regard to prices existing among all holders of goods.

Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings—The week has been very active, and there has been no accumulation allowed to gather in the market of any kind of goods which are of a fair character at all. The wet weather has had the effect of keeping back the bleaching of goods, and this makes the market still more scarce of material, which is rather undesirable under the present state of trade. Calicoes are not much different from what they were a week ago. Some old accounts, which were out of the market for some time during the war, are beginning to appear again, with much improved looks. Poorer makes are not so desirable, and prices are not quite so firm.

There is a lively demand existing for the manufacture of shirts, and some makes of goods, which are used for these purposes are being readily taken, and many of them sold to arrive at value. There is not so active a demand for wide goods, except for the California trade where large quantities are now going which keeps the movement up. Narrow goods below the regular width and from 10 to 15 per cent, have been more than ever before, and the trade having bought all they require, there is a lull in them at present. The market closed very active, generally.

Prints—The trade is active, and goods have continued to move off with the same activity which was noticed for the past few weeks. Printing cloths have advanced about half a cent, and cotton being very firm, there has been some little uneasiness in regard to prices, and some have ventured on a little advance; but there has not been, and there is not likely to be, any general advance in the price of printed calicoes during the rest of the season.

Stripes and Checks—Are called for to a limited extent. Jobbers are just buying enough to keep a stock on hand, without much activity apparent in stocked hands.

Ticks—There is a demand for some well-known brands, which take readily at full prices, but outside makes of goods are not selling.

Denims—Are quiet, with some little demand for the best makes of these goods. Heavy goods are most desirable, but prices are without material alteration.

Cambrics—The market may be regarded as quiet, and are nominal.

Corset Jeans—Are an article which are unsalable in any amount at present, and there is, in most cases, a disposition to recede from quoted figures. Some extra ones keep at unchanged prices, but generally there is a desire to get rid of stocks.

Linseys—Are still active and firm, and some popular brands keep sold up to the loom all the time. There is no sale for low priced goods, however, except at very low prices. Prices are for the most part unchanged from last report.

American Linens—These goods are selling with a good deal of freedom, and prices are generally sustained.

WOOLEN GOODS.

The trade in woolen goods is not as satisfactory as the class we have just been describing. Stocks with few exceptions have accumulated, which, in connection with the depression in the wool market, has rather a depressing effect on prices, especially for heavy low grades.

Fancy Cassimeres—There is nothing exciting in the market. Those who have still stocks of low goods on hand, are getting rid of them as fast as possible, and every day brings down the price, so that goods which a month ago were sold at $1 37½, are now jobbed at 87½c and 90c, and dull of sale at these figures. High priced goods are doing very well with prices fairly maintained. Goods used for coatings are desirable, and many styles are scarce.

Shawls—There is a steady flowing demand, which has kept goods moving, and the price of some new high colors are in a little advance of opening figures. There are some new choice and desirable patterns, and some handsome colors being made. The demand for ladies' traveling is quite active. Childrens' are scarce with an increased demand for black and white and black and red checks, which are taken freely. Desirable makes are not abundant.

Flannels are active, but at no advance. There is more demand for Miner's flannels, which are selling readily. Standards are mostly sold up to the extent of their production at same prices. There is a better demand for shirting flannels, which are used extensively all over the country.

Blankets—The stocks are heavy, and goods sell with little life, and prices are without particular change.

Mous Delaines—continue to be sold closely up and the recent slight advance seems to be readily paid. Striped patterns are in much request at present, and there are some pretty styles being brought forth in these patterns. Small figures are also taken readily.

Balmoral Skirts—The market is in large supply, and prices are without much change except that some who are desirous of selling are making concessions.

Hosiery—Some kinds of hosiery are very quiet, while others are more active than for some weeks previous. Goods of some descriptions are sold closer up than for some time. Children's hosiery continues to sell, but at extremely low prices, so low as are selling with some degree of activity; merinos are more desirable than the all wool. Nubias, breakfast shawls, hoods and goods of this description, continue to be sold and the demand increases from the West, as the season advances. Gloves continue in more demand and manufacturers are turning their attention more particularly to the article as being one that will eventually succeed in driving from the market many of the imported goods, and be an important source of revenue to those engaged in making them.

FOREIGN GOODS.

Foreign goods continue to sell freely both by auction and private sale, but there is less regularity of prices than during the earlier part of the season. Fine high colored plaids are quite desirable, and find ready sale; plain English poplins of a fine grade are selling freely; there is also a fair demand for merinos and alpacas; indeed the trade of the week has been mostly in fine goods and in very few of any of these have, in every case, the demand has augmented greatly. Italians are selling freely, with a scarcity existing in some low numbers, which are quite desirable. Woolens sound very steady, and there is no better request, and a display of some handsome stocks which are freely taken. Worsted coatings are taken more readily, especially fine heavy goods. Silks are not selling with activity, plain black, a rather exception have their improving somewhat on former ones. The general tone of the market is steady with more looking up than was apparent early in the week.

Hops.

As the crop is now harvested, says the *Commercial List* of New York, a pretty close estimate of the result may be made. The yield is much lighter in weight, but the quality is better than that of the last crop; the increase in the crop is put down at ten per cent. over that gathered in 1865, which was supposed to be about 8,000 bales. [illegible]

New York Grocery Market.

September 29.—Coffee—There is a steady fair demand for Rio, and desirable styles of the new crop are sought for to arrive. The market is quite firm at the current variations of Tuesday last. [illegible]

Molasses—There is a disposition to purchase pretty freely, and though the market is not active, full previous prices are realized as the stock passes into consumption at becomes more and more concentrated. [illegible]

Rice—We notice the arrival of 40 tcs prime new crop Carolina, yesterday, per steamer Granada, which was readily disposed of at $11a11 25, including 25 for export to Havre at the lower price. For Rangoon, there is a fair demand and we notice sales of 1250 bags, in bond, at $3 37½a3 62½c, gold, besides a few hundred bags, in lots, at 9½ 25a9 62½, currency. The crop of Carolina now coming forward is variously estimated from 25,000 to 30,000 tcs.

Sugar—The market for raw during Wednesday and Thursday was quiet, the inquiry both for refiners and the trade being light; yesterday, however, an active demand sprung up, chiefly for refining, the business being large and the market active, but the increased trade was only effected by slight concessions in favor of buyers, and at the close there was not only no increase of firmness, but, on the contrary, rather a show of weakness; we therefore quote as before: Fair refining Cuba, 10¼a10⅜c; good do, 10½a10⅝c; fair to good grocery, 11a11c; prime to choice do, 12a13c; molasses sugar in boxes, 9¼a11¼c; the same in hhds, 9½a11¾c, and No. 12 box, 11½a11¾c, 4 mos. Refined is dull, and prices one-eighth of a cent lower; hard, 16½a16¾c; soft white, 15a15½c, and yellow, 13¼a14⅝c, cash. The sales of raw are 3,777 hhds Cuba at 10¼a11½c; 250 clarified do on private terms; 532 Porto Rico, 11½a13¾c; and 2,423 bxs Havana, 10a11¼c, 4 mos. The stock yesterday was about 70,000 hhds 71,000 bxs, 118,826 bags sugar, and 21 hds Melado.

Tea—Oolong and Japan teas remain dull, the demand for these being light but Green is in request, particularly the better qualities, and prices are supported. The sales part from second hands are 1,000 hf-chests green, 700 Oolong, and 2,200 uncolored Japan. *Price Current.*

Petroleum.

In New York last week the market for crude was fairly active, and closed steady at 24½a25 cents for 40 a47 gravity; the sales were 8,300 bbls, 40a47 gravity at 24½a26c; 440 do, low gravity, 28c; 2,450 do, in bulk, 18a18¾c—the latter price for 41a46 gravity; 1,500 bbls do, 40 a47 gravity, 16c in bulk, for October 15c, 542 bbls do, 46 gravity, 19c; 500 do, 45 and under (last half), 20c S. O; and 600 do, 40a47, in bbls, 25c; and 2,000 do for November 26⅞c B. O. Refined in bond is in fair demand for export and sales have been made of 630 bbls L. S. to W. at 42c; 400 do, prime L. S. to W., 44c; 4,000 do, S. W., 42½a43c, and 1,000 do, P. W., 44½a45c, closing 42½a43 for prime L. S. to W. and 42½a43½c for S. W.; 1,500 bbls S. W., October, November and December, 43c B. O. 50 do, October, 44c S. O. and 1,000 do, November, 45c B. O. Free is dull and nominal at 56a60c.

Since January 1st, 1866, the receipts at New York were 763,743 barrels against 404,752 same time in 1865. The exports for the same time in 1866 were 22,751,752 gallons against 8,741,859 gallons same time in 1865. Of this amount, in 1866, over 4,000,000 gallons went to Cork; to London, 2,167,347; to Liverpool, 1,422,248; to Havre, 1,726,053; to Antwerp, 2,192,945; to Bremen, 1,469,279; to Hamburg, 1,016,050; to Cronstadt, 944,240; to Gibraltar and Malta 851,950; to Genoa and Leghorn 935,915; to Australia, 559,519; to Brazil, 430,180; to Cuba, 306,662. The balance went to various ports in small amounts.

The quantity exported from the United States from January 1st to September 22, 1866, was as follows: From Boston, 1,126,594 gallons; from Philadelphia, 15,281,983 gallons; from Baltimore, 1,575,052 gallons; from Portland, 11,434 gallons; and from New York, 22,751,752 gallons. Total, 41,754,545 gallons against 14,956,672 gallons same time in 1865; 28,466,148 same period of 1864, and 21,431,127 same time in 1863.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

OCTOBER 1.—The *Commercial* says there has been talk for several days of an attempted "corner" on provisions. On Saturday a heavy business was done in both mess pork and cut meats, at lower figures than ever before during the season, which was taken as an indication of the ultimate of bearing operations to go in, and as showing that the market had turned. At all events there is a firm confidence in the speedy recovery from the prices quoted to-day, and increased prices could be made.

About 2,300 bbls mess pork sold at $32, 32 10, 32 20 and 32 25—principally at the first named figure. It is now hardly to be had at the last named rate, and $32 50 is generally asked.

Bulk meats were sold, to a liberal extent, at 14¼c for shoulders, and 16¼c for sides. It is supposed that all to be had at these figures was taken, ¼c higher is generally asked.

Bacon meats were said to have sold at 16c, 18c and 20c for shoulders, sides and clear sides. They are sold at ¼a½c above these figures now. Lard is very dull and not quotable above 17½c. Sugar cured hams are unchanged, with but little doing.

The course of the market has been the subject of much comment and no little surprise, mainly from the fact that large transactions were calculated made so much below the quotations lately ruling.

Providence Printing Cloth Market.

During the week ending September 27th, there has been a fair demand for printing cloths, but the difference of views between buyer and seller has limited transactions, 13½c being offered, and 13¾a14c asked; best styles are firm at 14c. Sales of the week 30,000 pieces at 12½a13¾c for 64 square.

Grain in Nebraska.

The Nebraska City *News* states that there is more corn, wheat and cattle raised in Nebraska, in proportion to its population, than in any State in the Union. It says that this year Otoe county alone has a surplus of wheat amounting to 250,000 bushels, and sold 8,000 head of beef cattle in market since the first of July last.

TO LET—

SECOND FLOOR,

NO. 323 LIBERTY STREET,

Inquire at 12 SMITHFIELD STREET.

se13-tf SEAL & GRUNDY.

Hat Trade.

An auction sale of hats, by John H. Prentice, Brooklyn, N. Y., took place last Tuesday. 1,599 cases were disposed of at the following prices, per dozen by the case: Wool hats, men's plain, $8 25a15 12; men's fancy, $14 25a18 00; youths' fancy, $9 50a12 25; boys' plain, $7 25a8 37; childrens' plain and fancy $6 58a7 50. Cassimere hats, men's plain, $18 75a31 75; men's fancy, $19a27 00. Black beaver and belly nutria, $33 50a46 50. Black brush, $47 75a53 50.

E. B. MATTHEWS,

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Brooms, Broom Brushes, Broom Findings, &c.

Also, always on hand MACHINERY for the manufacture of all kinds of Brooms and Broom Brushes. Office and Salesroom, 325 Liberty street, Pittsburgh Pa. Factory on Chestnut street, Manchester. ap5-6m

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, October 1, 1866.

FLOUR—Firm at $9 50@12 00 for Spring Extra.

WHEAT—Declined 1@2c, closing quiet at $2 05@2 07 for No 1, and $1 82@1 90 for No. 2.

CORN—Advanced 3@5c, closing firm at 64½@65c for No. 1.

OATS—Quiet at 33½c for No. 2.

MESS PORK—$32 00@32 25.

HIGHWINES—Dull at 35@36c in bond and $2 33@2 34 free.

FREIGHTS—Advanced ½@1c.

RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls flour, 28,000 bus wheat, 99,000 bus corn, 21,000 bus oats.

SHIPMENTS—14,000 bbls flour, 65,000 bus wheat, 73,000 bus corn, 16,000 bus oats.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 147¼.

Special Dispatch to Western Press.

NEW YORK, October 1, 1866.

THE MONEY MARKET

Is fairly active owing to the great speculation at the Stock Exchange, but the demand is readily met at 4a5 per cent. on call. Prime discounts are 5a6 per cent. and more active.

GOVERNMENTS.

The market for Government securities was unsettled this evening, and generally lower. Closing prices: 5-20 coupons, 1865, 108⅝a109⅛; 10-40 coupons, 98⅝a99⅛; July 7-30s, 105⅞a106⅛.

STOCKS.

The excitement in the stock market throughout the day has been intense, and the disposition to purchase seemed to have no limit. The fluctuations in the leading railway shares have been violent at times, but every decline was quietly succeeded by a sharp rally, and the closing prices were the highest of the day in most cases. The great features of the morning were Erie, Michigan Southern, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Rock Island, while later in the day New York Central and Ohio certificates took a sudden and sharp upward turn, which added to the general excitement. The present speculative feeling is equal to anything witnessed in the market during the rebellion, and was certainly enlivened everything since that time. The number of outsiders has increased of late, and the commission brokers all report a more active business. The market is full of cliques, and the tendency is still towards higher prices. At the last board the market was strong and buoyant right through the list, with a general advance in prices. After the call the market was active in the Long Room, and still higher prices were made in the leading stocks. At the afternoon board the mining shares were generally steady, with an advance on Corydon, Quartz Hill and Canada Copper.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

There was very little doing in the Petroleum stocks: Shade River, 30, United States, 7 70.

MINING STOCKS

Boscabel 16½; Consolidated Colorado, 40; Consolidated Gregory Gold, 16¼; Liberty, 35; Montana, 18; Quartz Hill, 650; Smith and Parmalee, 1175; Texas, 48; Canada Copper, 140; Walkill Lead, 275.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Money very easy at 3a5 per cent., chiefly at 4 per cent. Sterling firm at 108½a108⅝. Gold active and firmer, opening at 146, declining to 145⅞, advancing to 146⅞, and closing at 146⅞. Government stocks a shade easier. Freights to Liverpool steady.

The *Commercial's* money article says: The upward movement in stocks appears to be approaching its climax. The railroad list shows great strength, and quotations average 1½a2 ℔ cent higher. The money market retains the aspect of extreme ease of late prevailing. For the moment banks do not show quite so much anxiety to lend, which might be attributed to a slight increase in the demand for discount, to a demand from Cincinnati and Chicago for currency. The amount on call loans remains at 4 ℔ cent. Foreign exchange opens quiet; while there is a very light supply of bills, there is also an expectedly light demand, and rates are not strong. The gold market is comparatively quiet, as respect speculation, but the demand for customs is active. The prevailing tones of the market is bullish for the moment. Loans are made at 7-32 ℔ cent, per day.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Stocks stronger; Rock Island 106¼; Reading, 117; Michigan Southern, 89½; Illinois Central, 123⅛; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 91¼; North Western, 39⅛; do preferred, 73⅛; Fort Wayne, 106⅛; Alton and Terre Haute, 40⅛, do preferred, 73⅛; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 74; Quicksilver, 54¾; Western Union Telegraph, 55⅜; Mariposa, 13⅞; do preferred, 30⅞; New York Central, 118⅝; Erie, 86¾; Alton and Terre Haute, first, 92; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 31⅜; North Carolina sixes, 6⅛; Missouri sixes, 76; Treasury 7-30's, 106; 5-20 coupons, '65, 109; do '62, 111½; gold, 146⅞.

The *Post's* money article says: With an abundance of idle capital, call loans are four per cent, with transactions at 3a5. Mercantile paper passes at 5a7. Stocks opened buoyant, but closed with a drooping tendency. Governments are quiet and Railroad shares are irregular. After board quotations were: New York Central, 114¼; Erie, 85¾; Hudson, 121¼. Foreign exchange firm. Bills at 60 days on London, 107⅞a107⅞c for commercial, 108@108¼; for bankers' do. at short sight, 109@109¼.

NEW YORK, October 1.—At the four o'clock Board stocks closed active and buoyant: Erie 86⅜; Hudson 121; Reading 118; Michigan Southern 89⅞; Canton 55⅛a1½; Cumberland 55½a½; Canton 56⅞; Water Power, 32⅛a32¾. Gold closed at 147a147¼, under rumors of a heavy decline in London.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 1, 6 P. M.—Cotton active and advancing under the Liverpool news, at 42a43c for middling upland, and 44a45c for do Orleans. Flour is 25c better at $8 50a11 15 for extra State, $11 00a13 10 for round hoop Ohio, and $12 35a15 10 for trade brands, closing rather quiet and scarcely as firm. Whisky firmer, at $2 30 in bond. Wheat—Receipts 85,482 bushels; market 1a2c higher, but transactions light; sales 16,000 bushels at $2 20a3 10 for new white Michigan and Chicago Spring. Rye active and firmer at $1 02 for common Western $1 18 for Green Bay. Barley in demand and prices firm. Corn—Receipts of corn 171,615 bushels; market for State. Receipts of corn 171,615 bushels; market active, excited and 2a3c higher, closing dull; sales 274,000 bushels at 94c for inferior; 99a97c for shipping mixed Western afloat; 95a96c for white western, and 95a97c for western. Oats—Receipts of oats 64,482 bush; market 1c better; sales 79,000 bush at 50a53c for Chicago and 53a56c for Milwaukee. Coffee firm. Sugar firmer. Sugar dull: Cuba 10¾a11c. Molasses steady and quiet. Petroleum quiet and steady at 25c for crude and 45a46c for refined. Pork opened more active and closed dull at $33 50, regular. Lard dull at $33 50; cash; $33 25 for old do and $33 for new. Beef steady; sales 250 bbls new mess, sellers October, at $18; also, 250 bbls new mess, sellers November, at 40 do. Cutmeats dull. Whisky steady; sales 500 bbls. Freight firm. Total stock of old and new, October 1st, 1866, 9,025 pkgs; same date last month, 9,000 pkgs; same time last year, 11,700 pkgs. Prices rule firm. Cutmeats—Beef hams quiet and steady at 14a15c for shoulders and 16a18c for hams. Lard heavy and lower at 16a16½c.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The current prices for the week at all the markets are: Beef Cattle—first quality, per pound, 16½a17c; ordinary to good, 15a16c; common, $10 00 to 14 00; inferior, 9a14c. Cows and Calves—extra, per head, $75a90; first quality, $60a70; ordinary, $45a55; common, $40a45; inferior, $30a40. Veal calves—first quality, per pound, 13½a14c; ordinary, 11a12c; common, 10a12c; inferior, 9a10c. Sheep and Lambs—extra, per head, $6 50a6 75; prime, $5 50a6 00; ordinary, $4 50a5 00; common, $4 00a4 50; inferior, $3 00a3 50. Swine—corn fed, per pound, light and medium, 10½a11c.

The receipts of beef cattle have been heavy and the market opened at a decline of ½c on prime and 1a1½c on the rest of the list. Some of the cattle left over from last week and more [illegible] sheep and lambs are steady under a fair demand and most were sold at 8a8¾c. Sheep and lambs are [illegible] heavy were corn fed, which were much [illegible] market and sold as low as 10¼c.

The total receipts of all stock for the week at all the markets were 6,700 beeves, 97 cows, 1,582 veals, 24,686 sheep and lambs, 19,816 swine. Decrease from last week: 5,110 beeves, 1,624 sheep and lambs, 24,066 swine, 14,066 last week, 19,519.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS EXCHANGE, October 1.—Jobbers' Prices: Brown Sheetings—Appleton A. 22c; Augusta 22c; Atlantic A, 22½c; Amoskeag, 22c; Wamsutta 40c, Anthony Mill 40c; New York Mills 42c; Wheaton Co. 22c. Prints—Cocheco, 20c; American, 19c; Merrimack, 21c; Lowell, 19c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley Empress Trail, 30 hoops $3 75; Hopkins 30 hoops, $3 25; Mackintosh, 30 do; Shirts—J W L Standard Dress, No. 1 in demand. Shirts—J W Standard Dress No. 80, $45 00; 90 do 210, 227. Paper Collars—Metropolitan Company Byron and Garfield, No 1 to No 20, $2 50 to 3 50; Goodsmith's patent Byron, $3 50, Pearl, $4 00. Cuffs $6 00 less 3 per cent. Cambrics—Washington, 11½c; Portland, 11c, Silesias—Clinton, 30c, Lonsdale, 25c.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, October 1.—The following is the weekly statement of the condition of the banks of this city:

Loans	$259,807,783	Dec	$2,799,783
Specie	12,663,584	Dec	2,397,291
Circulation	9,887,480	Dec	5,614
Legal Tenders	75,038,301	Dec	2,001,209
Deposits	220,354,785	Dec	1,067,878

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, October 1.—Flour steady. Wheat—Winter and spring 10a12c better; sales new white Michigan at $2 76a2 78; No 1 spring $2 40. Corn opened at 3 and closed at 2c better at 73½a74c; sales at 71c. Oats 1c better, at 41c. Lake freights dull at 6c on corn to Buffalo. Receipts for the past week, 27,000 bush wheat; 30,000 bush corn; 28,000 bush oats; 2,440 bush barley; 2,000 bush rye. Shipments—15,000 bbls flour, 24,000 bush wheat; 17,000 bush corn; 33,000 bush oats.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, October 1.—Flour firm; superfine $7 50a8 87½c; extra, $9a11. Wheat—Sales of red at $2 85a3 00, and white at $3 10a3 25. Corn firm; yellow, $1 03. Western, $1 02. Oats unchanged. Southern, 54c. Groceries and provisions unchanged. Whisky quiet; sales Ohio at $2 45.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, October 1.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat a little easier, not quotably lower. Corn stronger at 75a80c. Oats firm and unchanged. Pork drooping at $33 25a33 50. Bacon unchanged. Lard declining; prime leaf 19c. Whisky steady at $2 32.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, October 1.—Flour quiet; stock light. Wheat firm; red, $3, and white $3 25a3 40. Corn steady; white, 96a98; yellow, 96a98c. Oats buoyant at 58a60c. Mess pork, $34 00. Whisky firm.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 1.—Cotton advanced 1a1½c; sales of 2,000 bales; quotations nominal. Receipts 1,969 bales. New York exchange ½ discount. Sterling, 57.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, October 1.—Flour active. Wheat dull at $1 77 for No. 2. Corn, 61a62c for No. 1. Oats quiet at 34c for No. 2.

WARRANTED

FOR THREE YEARS.

The Improved Elliptic Sewing Machine.

Makes the Lock Stitch, and uses all of the Wheeler & Wilson improvements. Glass Foot, Braider, Corder, new style Hemmer, Binder, Trimmer, Marker, Quilting and Tucking Gauges.

Her style and finish they are unequalled. Also, DALTON FAMILY KNITTING MACHINES the best in use. Agents wanted. Send for illustrated circulars.

BOWDOIN & GIBSON,

GENERAL AGENTS,

se27-THS 24 Fifth street, (up stairs.)

MEANS & COFFIN,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS,

COR. WOOD and WATER STS.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Have always on hand a well selected

Stock of Groceries,

Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. ap5-ltaw

IMPERIAL VINEGAR.

BOLLMAN'S

Imperial French Vinegar

Manufactured by E. & M. BOLLMAN Bremen, Germany.

For sale by the well known firms of

MILLER & RICKETSON,
JOHN RENSHAW,
JOSEPH FLEMING,
COOL & CLANCY,
(Central Drug Store, Allegheny.)

This excellent VINEGAR, from its concentrated quality and pure ingredients, is without a rival in the world, and as well adapted to preserving and medical purposes as to ordinary family use.

Once known it must supplant all other Vinegars. Sole Depot in the U. S. with

BOLLMAN, BECK & CO.,

my28-6m2taw No. 53 S. Gay st., Baltimore, Md.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING at the

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute,

TROY, N. Y.

The next Annual Session begins Sept. 12th. For the new ANNUAL REGISTER, containing full information, apply to Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director, Troy, New York. au6-eod3m

SORGHUM—

10 BBLS. SORGHUM,

In store and for sale by

se25 JNO. B. CANFIELD & SON.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED

Arrived.

Elector	Phillips	Geneva.
Fayette	Cox	Geneva.
Telegraph	Bugher	Brownsville.
Leni Leoti	Hamilton	Parkersburg.
J. L. Graham	Rayburn	Smith's Ferry.
Fertha	U. D. Piersol	Cincinnati.
Echo No. 3	Gordon	Oil City.

Departed.

Chieftain	Abrams	Geneva.
Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Geneva.
Telegraph	Bugher	Brownsville.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.
Peerless	Russell	Oil City.

THE RIVER.—The stage of water last evening at twilight in the Monongahela, indicated six feet nine inches and falling. The Allegheny river indicated seven feet. Weather clear and pleasant.

WATER at Oil City three feet. Weather mild and cloudy and water falling.

A NUMBER of steamers are about due from the lower ports. They may arrive at any hour.

THE fine packet Glasgow, Capt. G. W. Johnson, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. She will have dispatch.

THE Parkersburg packet for this day is the steamer Bayard, Capt. Moore. She leaves at noon. Persons going that way will be well cared for.

THE new freight steamer, R. C. Gray, in charge of Captain Anderson, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Wednesday. Shippers should bear this in mind.

THE Parkersburg packet for this day is the steamer Leni Leoti, Captain James Hamilton. This boat is well found in every respect, and offers the best of accommodations to persons going that way.

SHIPPERS will bear in mind that the new and splendid steamer W. A. Caldwell, Capt. Woodburn, is announced for Arkansas River direct. She will go through without reshipping. For particulars see card.

THE fine packet "Spray," Captain Smith, is announced to load in time for Cincinnati after the "Pine Grove." This boat has fine accommodations. Our old friend, B. F. Whiting, will do the honors in the office.

THE first class passenger packet Kenton, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis this day. The Kenton is one of the best boats of her class, afloat. For the present she will be in charge of Captain F. Maratta, Captain Dunlap being unwell. The first clerk is our old friend Walter C. Dunlap, an officer who has hosts of friends.

THE favorite passenger steamer Julia No. 2, Captain Coulson, leaves to-day at noon for Marietta, Parkersburg and Portsmouth. This boat is one of the best that comes to this port. She has great speed, superior accommodations, and attentive officers. Our old friend McVay does the honors in the office.

THE splendid passenger steamer Importer, Capt. John Noss, is loading for Memphis and New Orleans. This boat has the best of accomodations, and is in charge of experienced and attentive officers. Our esteemed friend, Captain James Mellon, does the honors in the office, with credit to himself and with profit for the owners.

THE new and splendid passenger steamer Ezra Porter, Capt. Joseph H. Porter, leaves today for Memphis and New Orleans. This boat is entirely new, was built under the superintendence of Capt. Porter, who has spared no expense in her construction. She is intended for a Red river packet, and is one of the finest boats ever constructed for that stream. Persons going that way will be well cared for on this boat.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

A Taylor, 157 sacks bran; Samuel Lindsey, jr. & Co, 100 bbls flour, 11 half dozen brooms; T C Jenkins, 200 bbls flour, 468 sacks bran; C B Leech, 100 bbls flour; Knox & McKee, 100 bbls flour; Locke, Sellers & Co, 50 bbls highwines; D Wallace, 200 bbls flour; F Sellers & Co, 10 tierces lard; Cook Bros & Co, 542 ribbed sides; Carson, Darlington & Co, 1 car barley; L Lagham, 1 car [illegible]; Crawford & Cadman, 10 bundles pump rods; J Wilkins, 120 oil barrels; C C Balsley, 9 barrels apples; Godfrey & Clark, 14 sacks rags; H Riddle, 4 bbls eggs; J England, 1 box hardware; Herdman, Keefer & Co, 24 bundles spokes; W J Meek & Co, 174 sacks barley; W R Barnes, 6 cars gravel; A Hoevler & Co, 1 car scrap iron, bones and tanner scraps; Culp & Shepard, 100 bbls flour; Schomaker & Lang, 200 bbls flour; L V Casselman, 15 bbls sugar, 5 do whisky, 1 do gin, 2 sacks coffee, 1 keg prunes, 4 boxes raisins, 5 cks liquor, 5 chests tea, 1 keg fish; Spang, Chalfant & Co, 4 cars pig iron; Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co, 2 do do; Keil & Ritchart, 10 bbls apples, 1 do cider, 3 kegs apple butter, 216 sacks barley; W J Steel & Bro, 1 keg butter; H Rea, Jr, 201 sacks barley; Schenelback, 344 sacks oats; L H Voigt & Co, 23 pails butter, 4 kgs lard, 2 sacks onions; W Hastings, 1 car staves.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

J S Liggett & Co, 1 car wheat; Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 1 do do; J R Lindsey, 15 bellows, 16 boiler heads; A Hoevler & Co, 24 sacks hair; McKee & Bros, 11 bbls rye; J B Canfield, 4 casks do; R Marler, 8 boxes cheese; J H Lippincott, 15 boxes starch, 5 half do do, 2 crates do; Kirkpatrick & Herron, 10 boxes starch; Shriver & Lazear, 5 crates starch; E H Myers & Co, 20 do do; Anderson, Cook & Co, 10 boxes sp mdse; [illegible]; C Jenkins, 50 boxes cheese; 7 bbls apples; Schomaker & Lang, 50 boxes cheese; Camp, May & Co, 5 kegs butter; [illegible]; Hammer & Dailey, 27 bundles chairs; C C Balsley, 24 boxes cheese; J B Renshaw, 6 bbls oat meal; J C Lippincott, 2 do do; [illegible]; Beckham & Long, 4 do 1 cane mills; Pettit & Newlin, 11 barrels apples; B Knox & Son, 2 cars oats; Chess, Smith & Co, 1 car Lake superior ore; John Gray, 1 do do; J Painter & Son, 2 do do; McKnight & Co, 2 do do; Hutchinson, Glass & Co, 2 do do; Rees, Graff & Dull, 2 do do; Brown & Co, 2 do do; Zug & Co, 1 do do; Lloyd & Black, 3 do do; Woods & Larkins, 1 do do.

Pitts. Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad.

D Wallace, 500 bbls flour; T C Jenkins, 100 barrels flour; Graham & Thomas, 80 do do; J S Carey, 1 car staves; Kasson & Co, 2 flat cars; M Riley & Co, 6 bbls apples; W H Cooper & Co, 25 bundles brooms; J Walker, 5 green hides, 1 bundle sheep skins, 1 do hides; C H Love & Co, 1 box merchandise; McElroy, Dickson & Co, 1 do do; R L Fahnestock & Co, 3 packets japan; Hussey, Wells & Co, 1 car stoves; 10 Mayhew, [illegible] scrap iron; J Godfrey, 3 boxes tools.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

A Frackett, 1 car bark; C P Markle & Co, 17 bundles and 2 sacks rags; J Henderson & Co, 10 sks flaxseed; Fry & Scott, 511 boxes glass; H. Blackstone, 4 car loads [illegible]; J S Cunningham & Co, 1 car [illegible]; John Tappert & Son, 1 car tan bark; Marshall, Fulton & Bellman, 30 bales oakum, 2 coils pipe; J Moorhead & Co, 2 bundles sheet iron; W F Armstrong, [illegible] packages do do.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

J W Barker & Co, 1 bale blankets; C Davis, Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 6 cars cross ties; Brickel & Co, 1 car iron; Wm McCague, 1 bale [illegible]; Wm Florman & Son, 1 car tan bark; [illegible] & Co, 2 cars [illegible]; [illegible], 1 barrel eggs; [illegible] Monongahela House, 4 cans milk, 2 baskets markeing.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER BERTHA—J Dickey, 10 bbls [illegible]; [illegible] A Hoevler & Co, 5 boxes rags; [illegible]; Bell & Co, 50 [illegible]; Knox & Orr, 10 boxes candles; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 5 boxes soap; [illegible]; H Gunkel, 25 bundles, 5 boxes [illegible]; [illegible]; Crawford & Co, 50 boxes hardware; F Sellers & Co, 105 tcs lard; J Rhodes & Co, 27 bales cotton; Jones, Nimick & Co, 1 bbl and 2 boxes hardware.

PER STEAMER W A CALDWELL—McKane & Anderson, 40 bales hemp; 10 tierces & Co, 50 [illegible]; Nimick & Co, 75 tons pig iron; H Woods, 5,000 staves.

Pitts. Brownsville & Geneva U. S. Mail.

R Cochran, 100 boxes glass; J Steinmyer, 1 roll leather; W Cooper, 1 do; [illegible]; [illegible] apples; [illegible] eggs; M Cribbald, 7 cases; [illegible]; Smith & Co, 10 bbls apples, 1 box [illegible]; 20 baskets potatoes.

Pitts. Brownsv. & Geneva People's Line.

J S Cunningham, 40 sacks wool, 6 barrels flour; J N Mason, 10 bales hay, 3 bundles bags; McCullough, Smith & Co, 10 bags; M W Rankin, 6 pk kegs butter; [illegible], 3 sacks flaxseed; C Chester, 250 boxes glass; [illegible]; A Scott, 3 slabs stones; P Gregg, 11 packages hides.

Portsmouth.

PER STEAMER JULIA No. 2—Clarke & Co, 950 bbls flour, 769 sacks seed; J Porterfield & Co, 50 bbls flour; A J Hagan, 200 sacks seed; J Glenn, 208 do do; Bissell & Co, 30 tons metal; J Moorhead, 100 do do; Spratt, Jones & Co, 3 plows.

BUNGS. BUNGS. BUNGS.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF

SUPERIOR MACHINE BUNGS,

Which we can sell at the VERY LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Oil Shippers, Brewers, Refiners and all others using Bungs, will find it to their advantage to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we can't be undersold.

ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,

se26-s 122 and 125 Third st., Pittsburgh.

LUMBER.

THE CONNELLSVILLE

Stave and Lumber Co.,

Are prepared with unusual facilities to furnish at the lowest cash prices,

Oak, Chestnut, Poplar and Locust

In any form and of any size with promptitude and dispatch. Orders are respectfully solicited. Address

C. H. ORTH, Supt.,

au28 CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

INSTITUTE OF

Practical Drawing, Surveying, and Civil and Mining Engineering,

31 FIFTH STREET, over the Allegheny Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa. Institute open from October 1 until April 1st. It costs about $25 to be a good Draughtsman, $25 to be a Practical Surveyor, and $60 to be a good Practical Civil Engineer. For a circular apply at the Institute, or at W. S. HAVEN'S, corner Wood and Third streets. Evening Drawing Class as usual. au4-2m-eod A. VANDER NAILLEN, Principal.

THE ÆTNA

(FORMERLY PLANER & KEYSER'S)

SEWING MACHINES

With Lifting Foot and Needle Protector. The best, simplest and cheapest Shuttle Sewing Machine in the market, for leather or cloth, from the thinnest to the thickest goods, without any change of the Machine. Agents wanted.

BOWDOIN & GIBSON,

GENERAL AGENTS,

se27-THS 24 Fifth street, (up stairs.)

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters Testamentary on the estate of ANDREW JOHNSTON, deceased, late of the borough of Manchester, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same to present them for settlement to W. R. JOHNSTON, C. ROBB, Manchester.

se6-1tawd6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters of Administration on the estate of John Atkinson, deceased, has been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent, are requested to make the same known and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

D. MERCER, Adm'r., Mayor's Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

au31-1taw-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration *de bonis non*, on the estate of ROBT. G. CURRY, late of Mifflin township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims against the same will make them known to

WM. J. SNODGRASS, Administrator. se25-1taw6w Coal Valley.

ELEY'S CAPS, ELEY'S CAPS.

I have just received a fine assortment of Eley's Percussion Caps, all sizes.

Eley's felt concave Gun Wadding, the best made for double barrel guns, in the market.

For sale by JAMES BOWN, se29-THS 136 Wood street.

30,000 LBS SHOULDERS, 15,000 lbs sugar cured Hams, 50 bbls and 50 half bbls No. 1 Lard Oil, 50 bbls and 100 half bbls Prime Lard.

All kinds of Soaps and Candles.

Produce daily received.

In store and for sale by COOK, BROS. & CO., se10 345 Liberty street.

WHEELING ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. MAIER J. S. M'KINLEY.

MAIER & McKINLEY,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

Steamboat Agents and Wharfboat Proprietors.

AGENTS for the PITTSBURGH and PARKERSBURGH DAILY PACKET LINE, WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA, keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

Boat Stores.

At 41 Water Street.

Boats supplied and freights received at all hours. jy7-tf

PARKERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO. E. NEAL. J. S. M'KINLEY.

Neal & McKinley,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS.

STEAMBOAT AGENTS AND

WHARFBOAT PROPRIETORS.

Agents for the Pittsburgh and Parkersburg Daily Packet Line. Agents of Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Parkersburgh, West Virginia.

Cash advances made on consignments. Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of Crude, Refined, and Lubricating Oils. jy7-tf

POSTPONEMENT

THE GRAND NATIONAL

CONCERT,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Soldiers' and Sailors'

NATIONAL ORPHANS' HOME FUND,

Under the Auspices of the

Soldiers' and Sailors' Union,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

At Grover's Theater,

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2, 1866.

A large number of the Tickets remaining unsold it will be necessary to postpone the drawing until

Thursday, October 11th, '66,

At which time it will positively occur.

The many swindling schemes that have been presented to the public during the past few months, somewhat delayed our sales until we were able to satisfy the people throughout the country, that this enterprise was genuine, and solely for charitable purposes. The Directors are confident of the sale of every ticket, and have allotted sufficient time to guarantee the sales without any further postponement.

300,000 Tickets will be sold at $1 each—75,000 Presents awarded, valued at $250,000! $25,000 of the Profits to be given to the soldier's and Sailors' National Orphan Home Fund. $2,500 to the Washington Male and Female Orphan Asylum, the balance, after deducting expenses, to be paid to the Treasurer of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, of Washington, D. C.

List of Presents to be Awarded.

	between M and N	5,000
1	Two story brick residence 10th St., between M and N	5,000
2	Fine city Lots on 7th St., north	4,000
1	Splendid Carriage, Horses and Harness complete	4,000
1	Splendid Diamond Ring	2,000
1	Set Diamonds complete, (Pin, Ear Rings and Rings)	1,000
1	Grand Piano, (Steinway's)	1,500
1	Solid Silver Tea Set	1,000
10	Grand Pianos, $500 each	5,000
100	Gents Gold Watches, $200 each	20,000
50	Ladies' do $125 each	6,250
5	Grand Melodeons, $200 each	1,000
60	Amer. Case Sil. Watches, $75 each	6,000
75	Hunt'g do do	6,000
50	Diamond Rings, $100 to $200 each	7,500
25	Diamond Pins, $100	2,500
20	Sewing Machines, $100 each	2,000
20	do $75 each	1,500
20	Silverplated Tea Sets, $75 each	1,500
50	Silver Casters, $25 each	1,250
5,000	Clocks, Albums, Jewelry, &c, $5 to $10 each	27,000
10,000	Tea & table spoons, &c, $2 to $5 each	25,000
10,000	Gold pens, sleeve butt'ns $1 to $5 each	14,000
49,453	Books, cutlery, engrav's, $1 to $10 e'ch	59,000
	Total	$255,000

The awards will be made after the Concert on the stage of the theater, where three thousand persons can witness it. A committee will be appointed by the audience to superintend the same.

Printed lists of awards will be published and supplied to agents and ticket holders. Parties having tickets will retain them until after the awards are made, and if their numbers appear in the list, they will forward their tickets immediately, with full directions as to the shipping of goods or deeds for the property. Tickets for sale at all the principal Hotels, Book and Music stores in the city, and at the Headquarters, in the Mammoth Fair Building for the benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphan Home Fund, corner of seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

The Directors appeal to the liberality of the people to give this enterprise their kind support, and thereby assist in relieving the wants of the Orphans of our fallen comrades.

MANAGING DIRECTORS.

MAJ. H. A. HALL, Pres't Soldiers and Sailors' Union.
Col. CHAS. E. CAPEHART, Maj. M. H. ALBERGER
WILLIAM S. MORSE.
Treasurer, J. B. HUTCHINSON, Esq. Cashier National Bank of the Metropolis.

All persons favorably disposed are requested to act as agents, but no commissions will be allowed.

Money should in all cases be sent by Post Office Order, Draft, Express, or Registered Letters.

In every case send the name and Post Office address County and State of each separate subscriber, and enclose stamp. All orders for tickets must be addressed to

WILLIAM S. MORSE.

Secretary Soldiers' and Sailors' National Concert, Washington, D. C., Lock Box No. 37.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO

Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, U. S. A.; Gen. Robt. C. Schenck, M. C. Ohio; Gen. Halbert E. Paine, M. C. Wisconsin; Gen. John H. Ketcham, M. C. N. Y.; Gen. James G. Blunt, Kansas; Gen. J. N. Hedrick, Iowa; Gen. D. C. McCallum, D. C.; Gen. O. V. Dayton, N. Y.; Hon. Thos. W. Ferry, M. C. Michigan; Hon. George Lawrence, M. C. Pennsylvania; D. C. Forney, Esq., D. C.; Maj. J. E. Doughty, N. Y.; Hon. Richard Wallach, Mayor, Washington, D. C.; Hon. Wm. Kelley, M. C. Penn.; Hon. Kellian V. Whaley, M. C. W. Va.; Hon. Ebon C. Ingersoll, M. C. Ill.; Hon. Henry C. Deming, M. C. Conn.; Hon. A. H. Laflin, M. C. N. Y.; Hon. Leonard Myers, M. C. Penn.; Hon. Wm. A. Newell, M. C. N. J.; Hon. Geo. W. Julian, M. C. Ind.; Hon. Stephen F. Wilson, M. C. Penn.; Hon. J. B. Grinnel, M. C. Iowa; Maj. G. M. Van Buren, N. Y.

TICKETS FOR SALE IN THIS CITY BY

JOHN W. PITTOCK,

GENERAL AGENT,

And at M'CLELLAND'S Auction Room.

H. KLEBER & BRO'S., Music Store, 122 Wood Street.

And HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO'S.' Music Store.

In Allegheny City, at JAS. T. SAMPLE'S News Depot.

In Birmingham, at LEATHEAD'S News Depot.

In Zelinople, at GEO. BASTIN'S, Agent for Butler County, Pa. au15

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

To Stone Contractors

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received in Pittsburgh, at the office of the Superintending Engineer of Ohio River improvement, until THURSDAY, the 11th of October, 1866, for quarrying and delivering on the river, and loading, transporting and delivering the same into the dam at "WHITE'S RIPPLE" and vicinity, 11 miles below Pittsburgh, 5,000 cubic yards of quarried stone, the stone to be of such quality and dimensions as shall be approved by said Engineer; generally four or five cubic feet or more, and not less than one cubic foot each. The bids must state the price per cubic yard for the stone, quarried and delivered on the river bank ready for loading on flats, and the price per cubic yard for loading, transporting and putting the stone into the dams—to be measured by the Engineer.

The work to be commenced forthwith and vigorously prosecuted in accordance with the directions of the engineer, ten per cent. of the monthly estimates of work done will be reserved as security for the fulfilment of the contract. For further information apply at the office in Pittsburgh.

W. MILNOR ROBERTS, Superintending Engineer Ohio River Improvement. se21-toct10

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE FIRM OF JOSHUA RHODES & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, either of the partners will sign the name of the firm in settling up the old business at the office of the Pittsburgh Brewery.

JOSHUA RHODES,
P. W. H. LATSHAW,
JACOB ANDERSON.

HAVING DISPOSED OF OUR ENtire Brewing, Malting and Hop business to Messrs. CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO., we would ask from our friends a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us, as from their long experience in the business, we feel satisfied that they will maintain the excellence of our Ale.

JOSHUA RHODES & CO.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE, we would inform the public that we will leave nothing undone to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage enjoyed by the late firm of Joshua Rhodes & Co., and from our experience in the business feel satisfied that we will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders.

CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.

se3-T m

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE—WE have associated with us A. W. POLLOCK in the Wholesale Carbon Oil and Lamp business. Partnership to date from August 1st. The style of firm to remain unchanged. WALLACE, CAVITT & CO.

S. M. KIER. ALF. M. CAVITT.
A. W. POLLOCK. R. F. WALLACE.

WALLACE, CAVITT & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,

LAMP GOODS,

DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE, &c.

NO. 39 WOOD STREET,

se7-1m Opp. St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHINGLES.—Extra Sawed and 18 inch Shaved, Planed Siding Extra, 1, 1½ and 2 inch Dry Clear DRY FLOORING, And all kinds of Lumber at

C. C. BOYLE & CO'S YARD,

Allegheny City, above Suspension Bridge.

se10-N-TU&F.

CEMENT. CEMENT.

BEST UNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC CEMENT always on hand and for sale by

CHAS. B. LEECH,

my19-6mW&S No. 118 Second street.

GREAT WESTERN

PLANING MILL,

Cor. Marbury St. and Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SASH DOORS, BLINDS and MOULDINGS MADE TO ORDER. Unfinished work is put in a dry house and finished when taken out. Palings, Flooring, Weather Boarding, Laths and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing and re-sawing done with dispatch. Boxes of all kinds made to order.

au2-TH&S3m JOHN HEATH.

WANTED—TO SELL A DESIRAble farm, one mile from Salem, Ohio. Terms easy. Inquire of Blair & Woods, Commission Merchants, Nos. 281 and 283 Liberty Street. au11-1taw-3m

STEAM GUAGES, &c.

ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage, Eastman's and other approved Guages.

Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.

Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.

CHARLES MAGGI,

my1-ly-M,W&F Agent for the above, 118 Third st.

RIVER PACKETS.

1866. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1866.

MONONGAHELA RIVER;

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva

(UNION LINE)

PACKET COMPANY

Will run four daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE	CAPT. M. A. COX.
TELEGRAPH	CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN	CAPT. G. W. CLARKE.
GALLATIN	CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m.; Brownsville daily at 5 a. m.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 10 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 12 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 8 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of large experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

Freights Received at all Hours.

NO COMMISSION on Eastern Freights.

For further particulars inquire of WM. McELROY, Agent, At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh. L. COLVIN, Agent, fe15 Brownsville, Penna.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1866.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minnehaha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, or steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis. Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to

JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

Monongahela River Packets.

PEOPLE'S LINE

OF STEAMERS

(INCORPORATED)

PITTSBURGH,

Monongahela City, Brownsville,

AND GENEVA.

THIS COMPANY will run a daily boat between the above points, comprised of the new and splendid side-wheel steamers

CHIEFTAIN R. R. ABRAMS, Commander,
ELECTOR ROBT. PHILLIS, "

The ELECTOR leaves Pittsburgh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 p. m. Returning—leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a. m. and Brownsville at 4 p.m.

The CHIEFTAIN will leave Pittsburgh for all points on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 P. M.

Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 A. M., at Brownsville at 4 P. M.

This Company have FIRST CLASS WHARF-BOATS at Monongahela City and Pittsburgh.

Freights Received at all Hours.

NO CHARGE for Commission on Eastern Freights.

THIS LINE will not Run Boats on the Sabbath.

APPLY ON BOARD OR TO

JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM,

AGENT,

On Wharfboat, foot of Grant St.

my11-tf

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line

1866. 1866.

SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT

COMBINED,

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, MARIETA AND PARKERSBURG

DAILY PACKET LINE

Comprising the following first class Side wheel Passenger steamers:

BAYARD GEO. D. MOORE, Master
LENI LEOTI J. HAMILTON, Master
FOREST CITY JOHN GORDON, Master

DOWN TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.

Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday and Thursday at 11 A. M.

Leaves Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 9.30 P. M.

STEAMER LENI LEOTI.

Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday and Friday, at 11 A. M.

Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 9.30 P. M.

STEAMER FOREST CITY.

Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 A. M.

Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday at 9.30 P. M.

UP TRIP—STEAMER FOREST CITY.

Leaves Parkersburgh every Monday and Thursday at 2 P. M.

Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 A. M.

UP TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.

Leaves Parkersburg every Tuesday and Friday at 2 P. M.

Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

STEAMER LENI LEOTI.

Leaves Parkersburg every Wednesday at 2 P. M., and Sunday at 7 A. M.

Leaves Wheeling every Thursday and Monday, at 7 A. M.

Connections going down are made at Wheeling and Bellair with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh train which leaves Pittsburgh at 3:05 P. M., and Cleveland at 2:25 P. M. Also, with train of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which leaves Chicago at 10 P. M., and at Marietta with Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, and with steamers to all points on the Muskingum river, and at Parkersburg with early trains on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and with Daily Line Steamers to Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

On up trip, connections are made at Bellair with Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, 6:00 A. M. train, by which passengers arrive at Cleveland at 1:45 P. M., and at Chicago at 7 A. M., next morning.

JAMES COLLINS & Co., Agents, At Wharfboat, foot of Wood st., Pittsburgh.

Where freight will be received each day, up to 5.00 P. M. au14

Wheeling and Parkersburg.

Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 12 M.

The fine light draught passenger steamer NEW STATE, Capt. W. H. HARLAN, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to au28 JOHN FLACK, Agent.

Pittsburgh and Portsmouth Packets.

For Marietta, Gallipolis and Portsmouth

EVERY FRIDAY, AT 4 P. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer ROBERT MOORE, W. H. CARR Commander, will run as a regular packet, leaving as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to se20 JOHN FLACK, Agent.

For Marietta, Gallipolis and Portsmouth

Weekly Packet.

EVERY TUESDAY—12 M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer JULIA NO. 2, WM. COULSON, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to se17 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Cincinnati.

For Cincinnati.

REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET—AT 12 M.

The new splendid side wheel passenger steamer, QUICKSTEP, W. B. DONALDSON, Commander, S. BARR, JR., clerk, will run as a regular weekly packet, as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or se24 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville,

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2d—4 P. M.

The fine Packet SPRAY, Smith Commander, will load in turn after the "Pine Grove," and leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD or sep28 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

Memphis and New Orleans.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans,

THIS DAY, October 2—4 P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer IMPORTER, J. Noss commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, JOHN FLACK and J. D. COLLINGWOOD, se18 Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.

THIS DAY, OCTOBER 2—4 P. M.

The new and splendid side-wheel passenger steamer EZRA PORTER, JOSEPH H. PORTER, commander, will commence receiving freight on Monday, 24th, and will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to se19 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Arkansas River.

For Memphis and Arkansas River.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AT 4 o'clock.

The new and splendid passenger steamer W. A. CALDWELL, JOHN WOODBURN, commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to oc1 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD Agents.

Cairo and St. Louis Packets.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

THURSDAY, Sept. 4th, at 2 P. M.

The fine passenger steamer BERTHA, U. B. BISSEL, commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK, or oct2 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, AT 4 P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer GLASGOW, Capt. G. W. JOHNSON, will leave for the above and intermediate ports.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK, or oc2 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, AT 4 P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer KENTON, F. MARATTA, commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or oc1 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville,

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, AT 4 P. M.

The new and first-class freight steamer, R. C. GRAY, W. B. ANDERSON, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight apply on board, or to oc1 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

MANUFACTURERS.

MONONGAHELA

IRON WORKS.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,
WAGON AND SKEIN BOLTS,
COACH AND LAG SCREWS,
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS,
CAST AND WRO'T IRON WASHERS,
MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES,
TUYERE IRONS,
BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS,
ROOF AND TRUSS BOLTS,
COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
BARGE AND COAL CAR BOLTS,
STOVE AND SAW RODS,
R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &c.

A full [illegible] sizes kept in stock.

WORKS—SOUTH END OF BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE.

WAREHOUSE—WATER AND MARKET STS., PITTSBURGH. je18

FORT PITT

BOILER, STILL AND TANK

WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

Manufacturers of

Tubular, Double-flued, Tubular

Fire-box & Cylinder Steam Boilers

CHIMNEYS,	OIL STILLS,
BRITCHEN,	OIL TANKS,
FIRE BEDS,	AGITATORS,
ASH PANS,	SETTLING PANS
STEAM PIPE,	CONDENSERS,
SALT PANS,	PRISON DOORS,
IRON BRIDGES,	GASOMETERS.

STEAM BOILERS.

Office and Works, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets,

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. je24-3m

EAGLE IRON WORKS.

JAMES WOOD & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON AND NAILS,

WROUGH IRON WELDED TUBES,

FOR GAS, STEAM, WATER, &c.

Warehouse and Office: 112 Water street. Branch House: 132 and 134 West Water street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. ap8-3m

ROBERT C. TOTTEN NATHANIEL B. HOGG

FULTON FOUNDRY,

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, 141 Wood street.

TOTTEN & CO.,

(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Totten)

Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boul or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill castings purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja31-ly

GEO. S. SOUTH JOHN ROSS

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CARBON AND LARD OIL

LAMPS & FIXTURES,

Chandeliers, Carbon Oil Lamps, &c.

BRONZE LAMPS, in great variety and styles on hand.

Special attention given to fitting out steamboats. Satisfaction guaranteed at

NO. 64 MARKET STREET.

je12

ADDY, WILLIAMS & BARTLEY,

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Corner Sixth and Smithfield sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

And Corner Beaver and Chestnut, sts.,

MANCHESTER.

All kinds of Water, Gas and Steam Fixtures kept constantly on hand. fe15

R. M. ROLFE. JOSEPH DILWORTH
J. H. SWETT. GEORGE PORTER.

DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKS.

Office, cor Water st. and Cherry alley. au15-ly

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

Corner of Grant and First Sts.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES,

ANS FACED PATENT BOOK LOCKS and LATCHES,

PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALABLE IRON, &c. mh28-ly

A. BRADLEY W. VANKIRK J. S. BRADLEY

ETNA STOVE WORKS.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,

MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING,

STOVES,

Among which are the celebrated

EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,

(Coal Stoves,) the

POMONA, AND IRONSIDES,

(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture

GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.

Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc4-ly

KEYSTONE FOUNDRY.

D. DE HAVEN & SON,

Manufacturers of every variety of Cooking, Parlor and Heating

STOVES,

FOR COAL AND WOOD,

Grate Fronts, Fenders, Hollow Ware, &c,

We would respectfully call the attention of dealers to our large assortment of castings of every description which we offer at the lowest prices.

Warehouse, No. 47 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

jy23-YM

BERLIN FOUNDRY,

PRICE & SIMS,

Office—No. 10 Wood st.

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pulleys, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.

Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order. [illegible]

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS,—established 1808.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO

Factory, Bingham street, Birmingham.

Warehouse, 31 and 33 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL. ap24

BRANDS AND STAMPS

Cut to Order, in Every Style,

BY

JAMES BOWEN,

my18 138 WOOD STREET

WM. HOLMES JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA

Office No. 15 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

SLIGO IRON WORKS

WAREHOUSE, NO. 121 WATER ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.

MODES, RYRIE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

BLACK AND GREEN GLASSWARE

DRUGGISTS' WARE, BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS, CARBOYS, &c.

Office—Lawrenceville, foot of Chestnut Street, near PITTSBURGH, PA

We warrant our wares to be superior to any manufactured west of the mountains. Always on hand Glassware of the above description. All orders promptly attended to.

Particular attention paid to Private Moulds. au4-ly

JOHN HAFFETT,

137 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Manufacturer of Oil Well Pumps and Tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sucker Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. Work done on the best terms. Address JOHN HAFFETT, fe17 P. O. Box 1193

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS.

ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, HERRON & CO., au24-ly Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & Co., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.